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LARGEST OF EVENING PAPERS.

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LATEST EDITION

CHAPTER II.

Of the Story of Fraud and Corruption at the Late Election.

One Hundred and Fifty-One Forgeries Discovered in the First Ward.

A Preliminary Chapter Explaining the Power of the "Ring" and the Influence of "Bosses."

Glaring Revelations of Fraud in the Tenth Ward.

Dead Men, Non-Residents and Myths Carried on the Poll Books as Voters.

Registrations from Lumber-Yards and Vacant Lots Carefully Carried, While Old Citizens and Householders Were Stricken Off Without Cause—Discoveries Made by United States Supervisors—Voters that Were Never Known at Their Residences—Why Were They Carried on the Books and Permitted to Stand as Correct by the Champion Reviser of the City?—More Light for the Grand-Juries.

The POST-DISPATCH to-day presents another installment of the evidence of fraud at the election of November 2. It goes far towards explaining to the unsuspecting citizens the management of ward machinery and the corrupt control of elections. The POST-DISPATCH draws no indictment against any of the officers of election. That is a duty that rests with the Grand-juries to which the evidence is submitted. So long as there is a single chance of the long list of suspected parties being innocent of criminal wrong-doing they should not be arraigned by publication. Every detail of the frauds will be submitted for the guidance of the citizens and officers of the law who have undertaken to purify the elections. To-day the evidence shows that the law was plainly violated and that in a single ward 151 forged entries of voters were made on the books of the deputy registrars which legitimately could not have passed into the hands of more than four or five men during the time the ward registrations were made. How many of these forgeries represent real persons, and how many are myths, only intended to materialize by a "strikers" impersonation on election day is a problem that cannot be solved at this early stage of the investigation. It will, however, receive further attention before the cause of the honest citizens against corrupt ward politicians and "rings" and "bosses" is submitted for judgment.

Below will be found some startling evidence of fraud. Large numbers of voters who had moved into other wards and other precincts were carried on the poll-books in the Tenth Ward on election day. Dead men were carried on the books as voters. Registrations from lumber-yards, vacant lots and bogus numbers were entered on the books as those of qualified electors, while the names of old citizens and property-owners within the same block were stricken from the lists, and on election day were deprived of the right to vote. It is not probable that all the persons who moved, as shown below, willingly forfeited their right to vote from their new residence. If any of the list did avail themselves of this right, the question arises as to how the names appeared on the old precinct's books. In some instances the parties carried as qualified voters had left the city as long as three years ago, though the names have ever since been carried on the books. The full significance of these false entries, carrying over dead men, non-residents and "removes" will be shown in later chapters of this gigantic fraud.

The books of the deputy registrars of the First Ward have been impounded in the United States court under a subpœna. They are the registers alternately used for the canvass of the ward. These were submitted to an expert in handwriting, who pronounces all but two or three out of 154 of the entries forgeries. The law specifically requires each applicant for registration to write his own name if able, or to touch the pen in the presence of a witness as it is written on the registration books. This is one of the laws explained fully in the Recorder's instructions to his deputy, and a requirement which no legal voter can be in ignorance of after he has himself registered. Notwithstanding these provisions which were repeatedly called to the attention of the officers of election during last October, THE BOOKS SHOW THIS ENORMOUS NUMBER OF FORGERIES UNDER THE LAW IN A SINGLE WARD.

The law and form of oath is as follows:

Section 5 [Laws of 1883, p. 39]—The City Register of every such city shall provide a suitable registration book for each election precinct in the city, which shall have written or printed thereon the following oath: "We, the undersigned, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that we will support the Constitution of the United States, and of the State of Missouri. We do furthermore swear (or affirm) that we have registered in no other election precincts; that we and each of us have given our true names (as hereto subscribed); that we live in the places herein designated by us, and that we and each of us have truly answered all questions propounded to us touching our registration." And it shall be the duty of the Recorder of Voters and his deputies to call the special attention of each person who may offer to register to the nature of this oath.

THE TRANSFER OF THIS POWER

and definition of the duties of the deputy recorders is made by Sec. 11 as follows: "An office for the registration of voters shall be opened in each ward of such city in such manner and for such times and under such conditions as shall be provided by the recorder of voters of such city; and the recorder of voters shall appoint such deputy recorders of voters as he may require, whose duty it shall be to register such voters of the respective wards as may apply to them to be registered, upon taking the necessary oath (or affirmation) required by this act and said deputy recorders of voters are hereby empowered and authorized to administer the oath or affirmation required by section 3 of this act and all other oaths necessary in the registration of voters, and if any person shall falsely take and *subscribe* before any of said deputy recorders of voters the oath prescribed in the third section of this act or any other oath herein by them authorized to be administered, such persons shall thereby incur the pains and penalties of perjury • • • In spite of this plain wording of the law, according to the statement of an expert in handwriting, whose testimony is accepted by every court in this city, **151 FORGERIES APPEAR ON THE FIRST WARD BOOKS.** The names of 154 persons are entered among the genuine registrations in three styles of handwriting. The entries, three of which may accordingly be genuine, are as follows:

J. T. Fitzgerald, 200 South 3d st.
W. R. Davis, 215 South 3d st.
Wm. Cattle, 912 Market st.
John Burns, 225 South Main st.
Thos. Murphy, 213 South Third st.
James Sharkey, 1118 Pine st.
H. W. Strausser, 616 Walnut st.
Gerald Fitzgibbon, 906 Walnut st.
J. P. Roach, 500 South Broadway.
John L. Slattery, 810 Market st.
Frank Walter, 210 S. 2d st.
B. O'Reilly, 309 Market st.
J. B. McCarty, 910 Pine st.
P. Burns, 308 S. Main st.
H. H. Smith, 516 S. 3d st.
Henry Floog, 516 S. 3d st.
P. Robbins, 215 S. 3d st.
J. H. Leonard, 306 S. 3d st.
Jno. Scott, 308 S. 3d st.
Thos. O'Malley, 322 S. Main st.
W. E. McGrath, 6th and Market sts.
Thos. Conlon, same address.
Wm. Dunbar, Chamber of Commerce.
Wm. Hunt, 316 S. 4th st.
Harry Jansen, same address.
Wm. Isom, 518 S. 3d st.
W. B. Brown, 112 S. 9th st.
F. W. Kay, same address.
John Kenny, 703 Pine st.
Thos. Moran, 317 Clark av.
Andrew Andersen, 616 S. Broadway.
Thos. Camman, 213 N. 7th st.
Wm. Murphy, 3d and Elm sts.
Jas. Murphy, 820 Locust st.
John McMahon, 317 Clark av.
Frank Sweeney, 501 S. Broadway.
John Heffernan, 308 S. 3d st.
John Hanlan, 308 S. 3d st.
Jas. Turner, 111 N. 6th st.
Peter Mehlin, 413 S. 6th st.
Jas. Cole, 110 S. 6th st.
Jas. Barry, 14 N. 10th st.
John Higgins, 924 Walnut st.
John Henry, 103 N. 9th st.
Martin Connelly, 106 S. 10th st.
Geo. Heller, 410 S. 2d st.
Ed Barry, 204 S. 10th st.
Ed Dalton, 926 Walnut st.
James McNamara, 928 Walnut st.
Matt McGlyn, 813 Walnut st.
John Walsh, 918 Walnut st.
James Duggan, 1129 Chestnut st.
Charles Heffernan, 1108 Pine st.
James Dagey, s. w. cor. 6th and Market sts.
John McCormick, 1016 Pine st.
James Burke, 102 Clark av.
James Downey, 1110 Pine st.
John McClure, same address.
Ed Shannon, 1019 Chestnut st.
James Shannon, same address.
Owen Doran, 1010 Walnut st.
Jere Sheehan, 115 S. Walnut st.
John Maher, 10 S. Walnut st.
Jas. Harris, 210 S. 12th st.
Ed. Handley, 1113 Clark av.
Morris Nolan, 1114 Pine st.
John Grady, 1114 Pine st.
Mike Mahoney, 414 Market st.
Mike Lyons, 108 N. 12th st.
Jas. Dowling, 212 S. 12th st.
John Burns, 920 Pine st.
John Brown, 904 Chestnut st.
Ed. Dwyer, 108 S. 10th st.
Pat O'Connor, 902 Pine st.
John Bush, 914 Pine st.
John Dolan, 906 Pine st.
Jas. Mooney, 912 Walnut st.
Ed Fagan, 908 Pine st.
Wm. Whelen, 910 Pine st.
Thos. Sheridan, 115 N. 9th st.
Ed Sullivan, 928 Walnut st.
Martin Connelly, 918 Walnut st.
Thos. McDermot, 221 S. Broadway.
John Maher, 301 S. Broadway.
John Shean, 605 S. Broadway.
Mart Collins, 621 S. Broadway.
Dan Devine, 630 S. Broadway.
John and Pat Hartigan, 627 S. Broadway.
Dan Finn, 301 S. Broadway.
John Kennedy, 808 S. Broadway.
Mike Donovan, same address.
Mike King, same address.
Jas. Sheehan, 610 Pine st.
L. L. Stevens, 508 S. 5th st.
Chas. Beemer, 521 S. 6th st.
John Griffin, 904 Walnut st.
Ed Howard, 909 Chestnut st.
John Johnson, 113 N. 9th st.
John Edwards, 914 Pine st.
M. Reilly, 110 S. 10th st.
Hy. V. Berry, same address.
J. H. Cook, same address.
H. Bower, same address.
Jas. Kelley, 912 Walnut st.
John Reynolds, 922 Walnut st.
Ed Walsh, 907 Walnut st.
Thos. McCullough, 910 Walnut st.
John Burke, 204 S. 10th st.
John Wilson, 906 Pine st.
James Dugan, 118 S. 10th st.
James Dovey, 922 Pine st.
John McManus, 916 Walnut st.
Chas. L. Dodson, 520 Market st.
John A. Mierney, same address.
John O'Brien, 1016 Walnut st.
Peter Walsh, 106 N. Broadway.
John Gallagher, 823 Market st.
John Moroney, 222 S. 2d st.
John Reilly, 104 N. 12th st.
Mich. Ahearn, 106 S. 10th st.
John Howard, 119 S. 10th st.
Thos. Walsh, 201 S. 10th st.
Pat Flaherty, 113 S. 10th st.
Michael Farley, 113 N. 12th st.
Alf Kirby, 614 Market st.
John Dwyer, 105 S. 8th st.
John McBride, 208 S. 11th st.
John McMahon, 406 N. 12th st.
John Davis, 105 S. 10th st.
John Harvey, 1014 Walnut st.
John Kelley, 110 S. 11th st.
Jerry Fagan, 117 S. 10th st.
John Burk, 117 S. 10th st.
Tom McCullough, 111 S. 10th st.
John Mullen, 109 S. 10th st.
John Murray, same address.
John Owens, 111 S. 10th st.
John McDonough, 1109 Chestnut st.
John Murray, 102 N. 2d st.
John Downey, 1104 Pine st.
Jim Sullivan, 119 S. 10th st.
John Morgan, 1110 Pine st.
Thos. Sullivan, 121 S. 12th st.
John McMahon, 118 N. 12th st.
Thos. Murry, 1029 Clark av.
John Jones, 111 S. 10th st.
John Rourke, 224 N. 12th st.
L. M. Miller, 1114 Pine st.
John McDavitt, 21 S. 10th st.
John Kelly, 220 S. 10th st.
Geo. Baker, 510 Olive st.
Hy. J. Dauss, 609 S. 3d st.
Benj. Klene, 921 Locust st.
Mike Fitzpatrick, 612 S. 3d st.
John Beleck, 312 S. 4th st.

These names are pronounced to be forgeries. No charge is made as to who forged the names. No testimony has yet been taken as to where the books were deposited during the time in which these entries were made. There seems to be a golden opportunity for those who did have the custody of the books during the time to show their innocence of the crimes.

VOTING DEAD MEN.

The books furnished at polling place No. 106 in the Tenth Ward on last election day contained a large number of names represented as being the names of persons qualified to vote. On Friday, October 29, Saturday, October 30, and Monday, November 1, the last day preceding the election, F. W. Mathias, the Democratic United States Supervisor, and George M. Plunket, the Republican United States Supervisor, went through the precinct to investigate the names of these alleged voters whose names appeared on the poll-books after the champion Democratic reviser had turned in his books. Their report to Chief Supervisor Wood concerning these alleged voters is as follows:

The following list shows (1) the number of the vote as recorded in the registration books furnished the judges and clerks on election day; (2) the name and address of the party; (3) the facts showing that they were not legal voters at the time they were so carried on the books of the Recorder of Voters and permitted to stand as correct by the Deputy Revisers.

1. C. C. Abston, 1817½ Franklin av.; moved two months ago.
6. Samuel Baer, 1807½ Franklin av.; moved long ago.
15. Mart Birmingham, 1837 Morgan; moved, not found.
29. Engelbert Braehne, 1909 Franklin av.; moved last year.
34. Andrew Burns, 1902 Carr; does not live there.
40. Hy. Cassin, 1900 Franklin av.; moved last fall.
41. Costelio, 1933 Morgan; moved lately.
47. W. S. Collins, 1929 Franklin av., rear; not found.
49. Ed F. Coyle, 1934 Wash; moved.
65. Jas. Duffy, 1925½ Franklin av.; moved couple of months ago.
67. S. M. Dunham, 1807 Franklin av.; not found.
71. Severn Eggs, 1905½ Wash; moved a year ago.
85. L. J. Gault, 1901 Morgan; not found, church at that number.
90. Ed Golden, 1817½ Frank. av.; not found.
91. Ed Golden, same address; not found.
92. Jas. Golden, 1902 Carr st.; moved a year ago.
94. Thos. Golden, 1817½ Frank. av.; not found.
96. John E. Gorsuch, 1901 Wash st.; gone to California.
102. John Hageman, 1837 Morgan st.; moved last year.
108. J. K. Hammon, 1813 Wash st.; not found.
109. T. S. K. Hatch, 1807 Wash st.; not found.
113. Richard Hicks, 1715 Gay st.; not in Precinct 106.
115. Cas. Homo, 1902 Franklin av.; moved last spring.
117. Hy. C. Howmiller, 1908 Wash st.; moved.
118. John H. Hunt, 1912 Wash st.; moved 4 years ago.
121. Julius Jansen, 1816 Franklin av.; moved last spring.
124. R. F. Jones, 1932 Wash st.; moved last spring.
125. C. C. Jordan, n. e. cor. Morgan and Twentieth; moved two years ago.
127. John Kathmann, 1821 Franklin av.; moved one year ago.
131. Mich. Kennedy, 1933 Carr; dead over a year.
133. Peter Klepe, 1815½ Franklin av.; lives at Bismarck.
134. Peter Klepe, same address; moved last July.
150. Richard Lawler, 1902 Carr; never lived there.
155. August Laffing, 1817 Franklin av.; moved four months ago.
159. David Lyons, 1812 Franklin av.; moved two months ago.
163. Chas. McCarthy, 1928 Carr; moved a year ago.
164. Chas. McCarthy, 820 N. Twentieth; at this number two Chas. McCarthy's are registered, but only one lives there.
166. P. J. McCarthy, 1915 Morgan st.; gone to Mexico.
172. Pat Mahone, 1912 Wash st.; moved two years ago.
176. Frank Maner, 1813 Franklin av.; lives in Arkansas.
179. Jas. A. Maynard, 1823 Franklin av.; no such number.
186. Pat Murphy, 1917 Wash st.; no such number. Lumber yard and box factory.
191. Jacob Nack, 1921 Franklin av.; not found.
195. Jas. M. O'Brien, 1917 Franklin av.; moved about one year ago.
194. John O'Brien, 1917 Franklin av.; moved about one year ago.
198. G. O. Ohren, 1932 Wash st.; not found.
201. C. E. J. Odlum, 1918 Carr st.; moved to Morgan st.
203. Algernon S. Pettigrew, 1821 Morgan st.; no such number.
206. John T. Pound, 1932 Wash st.; not found.
213. Adam Roehole, 1937 Morgan st.; not found.
215. Theo. Romanowski, 1916 Carr st.; not found.
216. Jno. Ronaldson, 1933 Franklin av.; moved a year ago.
220. Daniel Rumsey, 815 N. 18th st.; not found.
231. Jas. Secor, } 1809 Wash st.; both moved a
232. R. J. Secor, } year ago.
239. Archie M. Smith, 1837 Franklin av.; moved.
251. John Sweeney, 1912 Carr st.; never lived there.
268. E. B. Waldron, 1922 Franklin av.; moved to St. Paul, Minn., three months ago.

In this same precinct the following named citizens appeared at the polling place on November 2 and offered to vote, but found that their names had been stricken from the list without their knowledge, although they lived at the same numbers since registering or transferring:

John W. Brans, 906 N. 20th st.
William Grosch, 908 N. 18th st.
Jacob Galzmann, 1827 Franklin av.
C. D. Develin, 1822 Wash st.
Fred Miller, 923 N. 19th st.
Ed. E. Edwards, 1926 Franklin av.
Fritz Perschbasber, 1027 N. 18th st.
John Emerson, 1805 Morgan st.
Henison Chamberlain, 1817 Franklin av.
Thomas Wilson, 1825 Franklin av.
August Ungis, 1924 Franklin av.
John Lowe, 811 N. 18th st.

ONE INSTANCE

in this list will give grounds for serious charges. Henison Chamberlain lived at 1817 Franklin avenue, and though entitled to vote from that number found that he had been stricken from the list. The name of Aug. Laffing, who had moved away from 1817 Franklin avenue four months prior to November 1, 1886, was, however, permitted to remain on the books. **NAMES OF DEAD MEN, REGISTRATIONS FROM LUMBER YARDS AND VACANT LOTS WERE CARRIED ON THE POLLING BOOKS, WHILE LEGAL VOTERS, HOUSEHOLDERS AND OCCUPANTS OF THE SAME PREMISES FOR YEARS WERE STRICKEN OFF OF THE VOTING LISTS.**

On last election day the following names and addresses appeared on the poll-books of Ninety-seventh Precinct as those of legal voters. Under order of Chief Supervisor Wood, who was acting under the instruction of the United States Court, the census of this precinct was taken November 1 and showed that the books carried

THIRTY-SEVEN FRAUDULENT ENTRIES.

The number of the registration book, name of the person, address and facts in the cases as they appeared from investigation November 1, 1886, are given in the following list:

1. Jas. A. Ahearn, 1336 Morgan; moved 18 months ago.
36. Geo. A. Day, same address; does not live there.
120. J. S. Mertz, same address; moved 5 months ago.
162. Jas. Stevens, 1334 Morgan; does not live there.
169. John Travers, 1320 Morgan; moved long ago.
176. John Wilson, 1226 Morgan; moved in October.
12. John Brooks, 1308 Linden; does not live there.
49. Ed Fagan, 1237½ Linden; moved 8 months ago.
55. Richard Fletcher, 1221 Linden; has not lived there for 3 months.
130. Michael McDonald, same address and facts.
50. Ed G. Farrelly, 1110 Morgan; moved some time ago.
35. J. S. Dawley, 1217 Linden; has not lived there for three years.
24. Wm. Caulfield, 1218 Linden; has not lived there for a year.
175. Moses Williams, 1226 Linden; does not live there.
94. Patrick Keenan, 1220 Linden; same.
132. Charles Farnell, 1201 Lucas av.; same.
103. Thos. Leonard, 1201 Lucas av.; same.
102. Mark Lenzlet, 1219 Lucas av.; same.
19. G. R. Caruthers, 1223 Lucas av.; same.
110. W. O. McClusky, 1233 Lucas av.; same.
97. J. J. Kennedy, 1325 Lucas av.; same.
129. Thos. F. Noonan, 706 N. 14th st.; same.
151. Peter Shannon, 705 N. 13th st.; same.
133. A. Philebert, 707 N. 13th st.; same.
174. Wm. Whittey, 711 N. 13th st.; same.
119. John Mason, 720 N. 13th st.; same.
160. W. H. Smith, 720 N. 13th st.; same.
152. Henry Shaw, 700 N. 13th st.; same.
121. West Miller, 705 N. 11th st.; same.
51. J. Othello Farris, 707½ N. 11th st.; same.
136. Willis Price, 711 N. 11th st.; same.
137. Jas. Radey, 711 N. 11th st.; same.
150. E. J. Shannon, 713 N. 11th st.; same.
144. B. F. Rogers, 717 N. 11th st.; same.
143. P. Roddy, 714 N. 12th st.; same.
108. Hamilton McCandless, 709 N. 12th st.; same.
15. John Burke; has been dead for over a year.

Deputy United States Supervisor Richard S. Hennessy who made the discoveries on October 29, 30 and November 1, made

THE FOLLOWING REPORT

of his work.

To H. D. Wood, Chief Supervisor of Elections.

SIR: As Deputy Supervisor for Precinct 97, Tenth Ward, City of St. Louis, Mo., I respectfully submit the following report of my work. In the performance of my duty in verifying the registration of the precinct I find thirty-seven names wrongfully registered, among them removals, deaths, and erroneous registering, mostly the first. On election day, November 2, a large number of persons applied at the polls to vote, whose names were not on the registry. They all stated that they had been registered, but without their knowledge and without any sufficient reason their names had been wrongfully stricken from the registry. I accepted twenty-five votes after making a careful and thorough inquiry into the qualifications of each and every applicant, from responsible persons and persons known to me or to the other officers of election. These votes are inclosed in a sealed envelope, which, together with this report, is respectfully submitted.

RICHARD HENNESSY,
United States Supervisor.

IN PRECINCT NINETY-FIVE, OUT OF A PURPORTED REGISTRATION OF NEARLY 360 VOTES ONLY 169 OF THE PERSONS WHOSE NAMES APPEAR UPON THE BOOKS COULD BE FOUND ON AN ACTUAL CANVASS OF THE PRECINCT FROM HOUSE TO HOUSE.

LEW WALLACE.

A Talk With the Author of "Ben Hur" About His Books—New Work.

Lew Wallace was at the Planters' this morning. The author of "Ben Hur" and "The Fair God" sat in the hotel office with the mining expert, the up-country politician and "chair boarders" reading a morning paper. His heavy overcoat, trimmed with astrakhan, lay on the back of another chair, and a sealskin cap was drawn down somewhat over a broad forehead. He is in no sort a dilettante in appearance, rather he has the look of a military man, and history knows he won the title of General by gallant service. A gray beard, not white entirely, yet of moderate length, softens the lines of his face. He wears gold-bowed spectacles that have worn a deep red line on the bridge of the nose. His manner and address is that of a man who has had experience with the world—full of dignity and courtesy. The author of "Ben Hur" has a larger number of readers interested in his personality than any other American writer if Harriet Beecher Stowe be excepted. On the list of Houghton, Mifflin & Co.'s books, "Uncle Tom's Cabin" is first in number of sales per annum. "The Fair God" is second. Harper Bros. have ceased the issuing of editions of "Ben Hur," and are now printing it continuously. The plates are never off the press. The one hundred and forty-second thousand has been passed and the demand is increasing rather than diminishing.

"There is a story that appears frequently in the reprint ends of papers occasionally to the effect that a conversation with Robert G. Ingersoll induced you to write 'Ben Hur,'" a reporter remarked in the course of a conversation with Gen. Wallace.

"I have seen several stories and I do not know to which one you refer, but they are all correct in some particulars. I had written this first book when I met Mr. Ingersoll, and a conversation with him induced me to take up a course of study to satisfy myself of the existence of a god and as to the divinity of Christ. I succeeded in convincing myself on both questions, and out of this study came the desire to carry my book on to the crucifixion of Christ."

"But where did the idea come from?"

"From a boy I was always attracted by the three or four verses which told of meeting of the Wise Men, and I often wondered where they came from and what became of them. I imagined many wonderful things about them, and finally wrote that first book. If you will read 'Ben Hur,' you will see that with the commencement of the second book the narrative begins as most novels do, and the foundation is laid for the incidents that follow."

"Is there any historical warrant for the incident of the tile falling on the head of Valerius Gratus?"

"None at all. It was pure invention."

"And the discoveries in the prison?"

"None except that with the beginning of a new Administration it was always customary for the new Governor to investigate the prisons so that they might start with as little responsibility as possible."

"And Simonides, is he a purely fictitious character?"

"Entirely so. I made use of no historical characters except those readily distinguished. I finished the novel in the palace at Santa Fe when I was Governor of New Mexico. That was in 1880. It was offered to Harper Brothers and referred to two readers, both returning very commendatory reports, but both advised against its publication, as they did not think the public would take to it. The subject was not one that would make it popular. When it came back from the second reader Joseph Harper, the eldest of the brothers, read the manuscript himself and decided to publish it. It has sold very well."

"Are you writing anything now?"

"Yes, I have something on hand all the time. I carry a pencil and scratch book with me, and whenever I get an opportunity, in a hotel or railroad train—anywhere, I write a little. All I can say about my new book is, it will be of Constantinople life; not modern though, but of the time of the conquest."

"Where will your lecture take you from here?"

"To Kansas City and then through the West, returning through Dakota and Iowa. Mrs. Wallace is not with me, as she could not stand the irregularity of the life, traveling so constantly. I am anxious to get back to my work. My tour is under a lecture bureau. My dates are made for me several months ahead."

"Have you been greatly bothered by the autograph fiends?"

"No. I do not allow them to bother me. If I find it convenient to give my autograph when it is asked I do so, otherwise I refuse firmly, and have no trouble."

"You have requests by letter for something from your pen?"

"A great many. The shrewdness of some of those people and the tricks they resort to is very amusing. The great request is for something original. They want an extract from one of my books or an impromptu sentiment, something dashed off at the moment. Poetry is in demand. They appeal to my vanity frequently, and expect by rubbing the fur the right way to obtain what they ask. I have found a great deal of amusement in these requests, but sometimes it is a little wearying."

A RAILROAD WAR.

The Gulf Folks Get Ahead of the 'Frisco at Springfield, Mo.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., January 15.—Great excitement was created early this morning in this city through the action of the Kansas City, Springfield & Memphis Railway Company. Before daylight the Gulf folks put 200 men to work in double-tracking Mill street, the line of the Gulf road from its depot to Campbell street, which fact called thousands of our people to the scene of operation. The Mayor soon after called a meeting of the Council and was in the act of instructing the City Marshal to prevent the track-laying when C. B. McAfee, attorney for the Gulf road, applied for and obtained a writ of injunction from the Circuit Judge restraining the city authorities from interfering. What added to the excitement, is the fact that Mayor Walker and some of the City Councilmen have favored, it is alleged, a scheme in the interest of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad Company, the past week or two, which had for its object the granting of the right of way to the Frisco on Phelps avenue, from the eastern to the western limits of the city, and condemning the main thoroughfare from east to west in the heart of Springfield for railroad purposes. This scheme is opposed by nearly all of our people from the fact that there is no necessity for such a proceeding.

GLADSTONE IN DANGER.

AN ALARMING REPORT REGARDING THE EX-PREMIER'S CONDITION.

The "Round-Table" Conference—Morley's Interview with the Prince of Wales—Gladstone Willing to Postpone the Home Rule Question—The Late Prince Imperial's Alleged Illegitimate Son—Russia and the Bulgarian Throne—A Sea Horror—The French Press on Bismarck's Speech—Foreign News.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, January 15.—I learn at a late hour to-night that Gladstone's health is much worse than is generally known. He has a severe cold, complicated by diarrhœa. The family hope his wonderful recuperative powers will soon cause him to improve, but the fact is at this moment he is much lower than at any time for several years.

THE ROUND-TABLE CONFERENCE.

Morley and the Prince of Wales—The Prince Imperial Sensation.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, January 15.—The round table conference met again yesterday and sat for three hours, after which its members went to their country places to keep other engagements which will occupy them until after the meeting of Parliament. Morly went straight from the conference to Sandringham to pay his first visit to the Prince of Wales. What happened is kept a profound secret. Even the best informed profess to not know anything. The general view credited by the press is that the prospects of conciliation are not regarded as hopeful and that Chamberlain has not seen any reason to change his attitude. On the other hand, I have just received a letter from one who is an intimate personal friend and political confidant of both Hartington and Chamberlain, from whom I have had on previous occasions, information of the first importance which says: "I hear the conference was a great success. Harcourt, at any rate, is in tremendous spirits this morning. Gladstone has written expressing his willingness to postpone the question of home rule proper for a year if his representatives and Chamberlain can come to an agreement about the Irish land bill." I quote this letter with all reserve, as it conflicts with everything else I learn about Gladstone's state of mind.

THE PRINCE IMPERIAL'S ILLEGITIMATE SON.

The story as to an illegitimate son by an English mother, alleged to have been left by the Prince Imperial when he went to Zululand, is attracting so much attention that the Empress has ordered it to be very carefully investigated. The story, however, of a room in London to which he used to go without the knowledge of his mother or friends, is disposed of by a statement, from an intimate friend, that this was a room in a house over the shop of the hair-dresser of the late Emperor, and the room was at the service of any old customers for the purpose of changing their dress before going out in the evening, to save trouble of taking a room at a hotel. This, of course, does not dispose of the whole story, but merely one version of the details.

"HARD HIT."

The production of H. A. Jones' play, "Hard Hit," on Monday night, of which the scene is laid partly at Clapham and partly at a bachelor's chambers in London, is awaited with much interest by theater-goers, on account of the controversy which has been raging over the merits his melodrama, "A Noble Vagabond," running at the Princess Theater. Several leading London critics have described this as one of the best melodramas of modern times. An onslaught was made on it and the author, however, by the Daily Telegraph and Truth, from the pen of one person, and in deference to these papers, so influential, there was some talk of withdrawing it. But it has been played to increasing houses every night for a fortnight. It seems now on the way to popular success, which it certainly deserves.

A MIRACLE WORKER.

An alleged miracle worker, George Milner Stephen, cousin of Sir James Stephen Leslie Stephen, has turned up here. Having been conspicuously interviewed, he has taken handsome rooms in a fashionable street, and is apparently reaping a rich harvest out of hundreds of credulous people of all classes. He professes to have performed numbers of wonderful cures publicly in Chicago and elsewhere in America.

LITERARY CHAT.

Browning's new volume will be called "Parleyings with Certain People of Importance in Their Day." These comprise such names as Daniel Bartoni and Charles Avison. Their parleyings in rhymed decasyllabics are introduced by dialogue between Apollo and the Fates.

Dilke's next article in the Fortnightly Review on European politics will be on France.

Frank Hall, Royal Academician, has determined to spend some time in America, during which period he will paint the portraits of many eminent persons.

Chapman Hall will soon publish some memoirs of Chas. Reade, by Rev. Compton Reade. Many of the novelist's friends are said to be contributors to the volume.

BISMARCK'S SPEECH.

The Iron Chancellor's Arguments Indorsed by the French Press.

NEW YORK, January 15.—A Paris special to Le Courrier des Etats Unis says: The different speeches delivered by Prince Bismarck in the Reichstag, which have been followed by the rejection of the army bill, have caused great excitement in Paris. All the papers, without exception, approve of Prince Bismarck's frankness. They discuss the arguments he made and consider that they give a reassurance of a general peace in Europe. In the highest political circles this reassurance is also entertained.

The National thinks that the danger which Prince Bismarck pointed out, of a war being used eventually by the French Ministry as a diversion from home affairs, is a real danger. "As long," it adds, "as the Chamber of Deputies will persist in overturning ministers who have some feeling for the dignity of the country, so long will it be possible for ambitious men who seek to develop their popularity in the sacred flag of the 'Revanche' to get into power."

The Liberte does not fear such a result; it declares that the strength of those interests which demand peace is so great that, except when it is necessary to defend the territory of the country, public sentiment will be opposed to any struggle, and would break out into a storm against those who wished to drag us into an aggressive war.

The Temps says that Prince Bismarck supposes, and not without apparent reason, that France would not haggle over rewarding the man who restored to her her lost frontiers, and that as long as she continues to brood over repairing her defeats she will consider nothing has been done. "The justice of this argument," continued the Temps, "is incontestible from a foreigner's point of view; but we Frenchmen see it otherwise. The scant argument of Prince Bismarck—namely, that the republic could seek in a war a means of escaping troubles at home—is true, logical and fair. But in reality the French Radicals have a horror of war, and they have good reason to be so, for the sword has never been merciful to them. France is really peace-loving, both by her instincts and by her military institutions, which demand of each family a soldier." In conclusion the Temps says it appreciates Prince Bismarck's not having contested the right of France to continue her armament for the defensive power of a nation is a certain guarantee to her of her liberty and dignity.

England.

HITTING CHURCHILL.

LONDON, January 15.—The Morning Post says it fails to see any necessity for Churchill going out of his way to write a letter imputing to the Government indifference to the burdens of the taxpayer.

THE ROUND-TABLE CONFERENCE.

The Daily News, referring to the Gladstone-Unionist conference, says: "The parties to the round-table conference have been animated by a sincere desire for the reunion of the Liberal party and have been altogether free from a tendency to secure anything like a knocking-under from one side or the other."

LORD IDDESLEIGH'S REMAINS.

The remains of the Earl of Iddesleigh were removed to-day to his late home in Exeter, Devonshire. A large number of persons gathered along the route to the railway station and manifested much sympathy. The blinds of many houses were drawn, and flags were flying at half-mast. A meeting of the Cabinet was held to-day. All the ministers were present.

RAN ON THE ROCKS.

The public packet Banshee, with 300 persons on board, ran on the rocks at Holyhead. There was great alarm among those on the vessel, but she floated off after being aground for three hours. The steamer Eleanor, while trying to render assistance to the Banshee, also ran on the rocks, where she remains fast. There was a heavy fog at the time the accident occurred.

Bulgaria.

RUSSIA AND PRINCE NICHOLAS.

ST. PETERSBURG, January 15.—It is announced in semi-official circles that Russia, having been solicited by the powers to name a candidate for the Bulgarian throne, designated Prince Nicholas of Mingrelia. Austria stated that any candidate would be acceptable to her, provided he was not a Montenegrin Prince. The reception of the nomination of Prince Nicholas convinced Russia that a preconceived disposition existed to reject it, more because the nomination was advanced by Russia than from any objection to Prince Nicholas personally. Any other candidate that was patronized by Russia would encounter the same difficulty. Hence Russia is not disposed to chose another candidate, though Europe might possibly accept him. Russia desires that before the candidature of Prince Nicholas be decided the regents and their supporters withdraw their opposition to him, and that he be fairly presented to the Bularian people who shall be allowed to freely decide whether they will accept him or not. Russia will not consider the question of presenting the name of another candidate until the Bulgarians reject Prince Nicholas under the conditions mentioned above.

South America.

CHOLERA EPIDEMIC.

PHILADELPHIA, January 15.—Mr. A. B. Durkee, a ship broker and owner of this city, has just received a letter from Montevideo, South America, stating that cholera prevails to an alarming extent in the Upper River Plate, including all towns above Montevideo, both in Uraguay and the Argentine Republic. Hundreds of persons are said to be dying daily. Many vessels are lying at anchor off Buenos Ayres with full cargoes and they are not allowed to have communication with the shore or to leave port.

Belgium.

GOV. JANSSEN.

LONDON, January 15.—Gov. Janssen of the Congo State has returned to Brussels. He says that the Stanley Falls incident has no importance, and will not imperil the task of the authorities in the Congo country.

The Dominion.

A SEA HORROR.

VICTORIA, B. C., January 15.—The schooner Maggie Dalling, a small craft sailing in the interests of the Alaska Commercial Company, and hunting for seals near the Pebaloff Islands, went ashore in Behring Sea on the night of the 10th. She was commanded by Calm McDonald, the pretty 18-year-old daughter of a former captain, who died about six months ago, and had a crew of two men. One of the men was washed overboard before the schooner struck, and the remaining sailor, after a hard struggle, managed to reach land. In the morning a relief party put out for the wreck to find the form of Calm McDonald hanging over the wheel where she had been crushed nearly to death by a falling spar.

AMONG THE BROKERS.

A Broken Market—Changes in Sheridan—Mining Gossip.

Cotton—Oil Trusts 63 bid.

* * *

There was a general weakness in mining stock prices to-day; offerings large and trading light.

* * *

Baderagnato was offered on the floor of the Exchange at $1.80. On the street one lot was offered at $1.75.

* * *

Adams broke off to-day in spite of the report of a strike in the mine and sales were made at $4.65.

* * *

It is reported that the hanging wall of the Calumet and Hecla copper mines on Lake Superior is closing in and that the mines may have to be abandoned.

* * *

Ideal was sold at 50 cents this morning and later it was offered at 50 cents with sales reported at 47½ cents.

* * *

Superintendent C. W. Bennett telegraphed L. E. Taylor day before yesterday, the telegram being received last night: "Shipped twenty tons bullion to-day from Spruce Mountain." The stock was quoted at $1.40 nominal—no trading.

* * *

Judge Benson of Tombstone, Ariz., is in the city. He visited the Swisshelm mine a short time since and took samples of the surface stone which assayed 148 ounces.

* * *

The regular Dinero letter was received this morning. The company expect to make $15,000 this month. No dividend will be paid until a surplus of about $50,000 is accumulated. This may not be until April 1.

* * *

Peacock stock was weak to-day, declining to $1.65. The decline is attributed to the failure of the company to pay its dividend, and on the failure of the directors to organize. No word has been received from the superintendent since December 1.

* * *

Sheridan was weaker to-day; 1,000 shares sold early at 62½ cents and later it was offered at 55 cents with no takers. No news has been received from the mine. It is understood W. S. George has been asked to resign and none of his picturesque letters have been received lately. J. T. Monell will take the place of the discharged mill-man. Some word is expected from Mr. Jacobs Tuesday next.

AVENGED HIS FATHER'S MURDER.

Nelson Borden Slain by Abner Letcher, a 15-Year-Old Boy.

CINCINNATI, O., January 15.—The Times-Star's special from Point Pleasant, W.Va., says: The dead body of Nelson Borden was found yesterday in a clump of bushes. Three years ago Borden killed John Letcher during a quarrel. Letcher's son Abner, then 12 years old, told his mother and others that when he was big enough he would kill Borden. The fact that he was hunting yesterday in the woods where Borden was found dead gives color to the belief that he has carried out his threat.

PURE 18-KT. gold wedding rings as Wedding invitations, the finest at *Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., Cor. 4th & Locust.*

A GOOD IDEA.

PROBABLE CONGRESSIONAL INVESTIGATION OF PACIFIC RAILROAD CORRUPTION.

A Joint Resolution Before the House to Examine the Books, Accounts and Methods of the Pacific Roads—Judge Holman Discouraged—Opposition to the Logan Pension Bill—Congressional Proceedings—Washington News.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 15.—The Pacific Railroad Committee, which in the past has been so persistent in bringing about the passage of the Pacific railroad funding bill, changed front to-day and created something of a sensation in the House by refusing to bring up the bill, but instead introduced a resolution asking that a commission be appointed to first investigate the management of the road and the methods of book-keeping that has prevailed for the past ten years. This means that the bill will not pass at this session, and that the opponents of the measure have compelled the committee to desist upon railroading the bill through. Upon the whole it is a victory for the opponents of the bill, leaving the committee in a humiliating position.

The Logan Pension Bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 15.—There are indications that the House Committee on Invalid Pensions will report adversely to the Senate bill granting a pension to Mrs. Logan.

It having been stated in the papers of this city that up to the time of his death Senator Logan had received no returns from the sale of his book, the publishers have sent a statement to the Associated Press, which says that from the time the book was issued up to the death of the Senator, the publishers had paid about $1,000 a month to the distinguished author. Since the death of Mr. Logan, they state that the sales have been so great that they are unable as yet to figure up how much is due Mrs. Logan.

The Constitutional Celebration.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 15.—The Senate Special Committee on Centennial Celebrations held a meeting to-day, and decided with reference to the centennial of the promulgation of the Constitution that the celebration shall consist of an address and some civic and military displays—the details of which are to be settled hereafter. With respect to the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America, it was decided to recommend that a joint committee of the two houses be raised to take the subject of an appropriate celebration in 1892 into consideration.

Judge Holman Discouraged.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 15.—Judge Holman, who has just returned from Indianapolis, expresses the opinion that the Republicans will get the Senator from that State. He is very much discouraged and says that the general Democratic outlook there is as bad as can be.

Investigating the Pacific Roads.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 15.—In the morning hour the House proceeded to the consideration of the joint resolution authorizing an investigation of the books, accounts and methods of the Pacific railroads which have received aid from the United States.

House.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 15.—Mr. Crisp of Georgia presented the conference report on the interstate-commerce bill, stating that he did not do so for the purpose of asking for action upon it at this time, but in order that it might be printed in the Record and in bill form. This was ordered; and Mr. Crisp gave notice that he would call up the report at an early day.

Mr. Breckinridge of Arkansas, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill for the consolidation of Customs districts. House calendar.

Mr. Hudd of Wisconsin, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill for the collection of more accurate statistics of export, emigration and immigration. Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Morrow of California, from the same Committee, reported a bill to extend the jurisdiction of the Light-house Board to the Sacramento and San Joaquin Rivers. House calendar.

Mr. Scott of Pennsylvania, from the Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures, reported back the Senate bill for the retirement and recoinage of the trade dollar. Committee of the Whole.

The House then, in the morning hour, resumed the consideration of the resolution reported by the Committee on Mines and Mining, setting apart Wednesday, January 19, for the consideration of business reported from the committee. After a short discussion upon the merits of the McGarrahan relief bill, the resolution was, on motion of Mr. Hammond of Georgia, laid on the table.

Mr. Richardson (Tennessee) on behalf of the Committee on Pacific Railroads, called up the joint resolution authorizing an investigation of the books, accounts and methods of the Pacific railroads which have received aid from the United States and the House proceeded, in the Committee of the Whole (Mr. Blount of Georgia in the chair), to consider the same.

Mr. Outhwaite of Ohio hardly thought it necessary to say anything in favor of the resolution. No information had ever been rendered to Congress in official form by which it could ascertain the value of the security which the Government had for the payment of its loan to the Pacific railroads. In opposing the funding bill the gentleman from Indiana (Holman) had stated that at the end of ten years there would be the surplus of $144,000,000 of assets of the company over their indebtedness to the Government. He asserted that an examination of the assets would show not a dollar of surplus.

Mr. Crisp of Georgia gave notice of an amendment directing an inquiry as to the kind, character, and amount of the assets of such Pacific railroad companies as have received aid from the Government in bonds, and what assets of each company are now subject to the lien of the Government.

Mr. Anderson of Kansas gave notice of an amendment directing an inquiry as to whether any dividends have been unlawfully paid on the capital stock of the Pacific companies and whether any new stock has been issued or any guarantees or pledges made without any authority of law; also to inquire into the facts relating to the pretended consolidation of the Union Pacific Railroad, the Kansas Pacific Railroad Company and the Denver Pacific Railroad Company into an alleged corporation known as the Union Pacific Railway Company. The morning hour having expired, the committee rose without action.

QUIET AND FIRM.

The Strike of the Lorillard Employes—The Coal-Handlers.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., January 15.—The Lorillard strikers were paid off at noon to-day. A large squad of policemen was at the factory to prevent trouble. The strikers express their determination to remain out until their demands are acceded to. There are no new developments in the situation.

THE WEEHAUKEN STRIKE.

The situation in the strike at Weehauken this morning was unchanged. The same number of men were employed on the dock as yesterday, the majority of them having been sent by the New York Steam Heating Company. About ninety Constables are on duty. Superintendent Reasoner of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad called on Mayor Kerr and Chief of Police Donovan of Hoboken this morning and asked what protection the company might expect from the authorities in the event of an emergency. Mayor Kerr said that the police had a sufficient force in readiness to prevent any breach of the peace, and that if necessary extra officers would be sworn in.

A New St. Louis Line.

STERLING, Kan., January 15.—The track of the Salina, Sterling & El Paso Railroad was completed to-day from the north line of Rice County. They are laying iron at the rate of two miles per day, and it will be but a short time until the connections are made at Hutchinson with the Wichita & Colorado, thus giving a direct line to St. Louis and all Eastern points.

Wabash Purchasing Committee's Plans.

NEW YORK, January 15.—James F. Joy, Thomas H. Hubbard, Edgar T. Wells and O. D. Ashley, the Purchasing Committee of the bondholders of the Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific Railroad Company, have called on the holders of stock, general mortgage bonds and collateral trust bonds of that company for some expression of opinion as to the advisability of paying an additional $1,000,000 to the Circuit Court for the Eastern District of Missouri and taking the property west of the Mississippi River out of the hands of its present receivers. The committee has already paid $625,000 to the Court, and is strongly in favor of regaining the control of the property outright. The Court has ordered the $1,000,000 to be paid within sixty days from December 31.

FIERCE FLAMES.

Destruction of the Terre Haute Distillery—Two Blocks Burned.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., January 15.—At 3 o'clock this morning an alarm of fire called the department to the Terre Haute Distillery, where a fire was found to be raging in the upper floor of the main building, in which are the wine and beer rooms and the wine vats. It was found impossible to reach the fire with the stream, and for the time being the efforts of the firemen were turned to saving the surrounding buildings from destruction. About one thousand tons of hay are racked in the yard contiguous to the building. The firemen repeatedly extinguished the flames which had started in the roofs of dwelling houses adjacent. The roar of the flames and the hissing of the burning liquor was fearful. The crashing of the ponderous vats, the rectifying apparatus, the stills and all the network of machinery was appalling. At 4:30 a. m., the upper floors of the walls of the south wing went down into the seething mass of fire with a thunderous crash that made the ground tremble. The fire spread downward through the building, and soon the boiler-room was burning from end to end; tremendous clouds of sparks and living coals of fire filled the air and were spread broadcast by the wind. Great fears were entertained for the safety of the bonded warehouse, but it was saved from destruction.

In the building were not less than 65,600 gallons of highwines and 20,000 gallons of low-wines and rectified whisky. A large amount of rye malt and oats were in store also, and about ten thousand bushels of corn. The building is a total wreck. James Nugent, watchman, is supposed to have been buried in the flames, as he cannot be found. Mr. Crawford Fairbanks, principal owner, estimates the loss at $100,000; insurance will aggregate about $70,000. The building will be rebuilt as soon as possible. At 9 a. m. there was nothing standing except one brick wall. The Fire Department still have a number of streams playing on the burning ruins.

One year ago this month a boiler explosion at the distillery killed seven men and caused heavy damage to property.

Foundry Burned.

PITTSBURG, Pa., January 15.—Fulton & Son's foundry and machine shops were damaged by fire this morning to the extent of about $4,000. It was the most exciting fire that has occurred here for a long time, and several employes were injured while attempting to escape from the burning building. The flames cut off egress from the upper floors and two workmen were compelled to seek safety by the windows. The fire was caused by an explosion of gasoline.

Two Blocks Burned.

BURLINGTON, Vt., January 15.—Fire broke out on Strong's block shortly before midnight last night, and the building, with Ethan Allen's engine-house and Samuel Huntington's block, were totally destroyed. Loss, $50,000; insurance, $30,000.

Electric Light Works Burned.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., January 15.—Fire this morning at the Rhode Island Electric Light Works did considerable damage to the machinery. The engineer was killed and another man seriously injured.

Five Stores Burned.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., January 15.—Five store rooms, including the Post-office, at Ladoga, Ind., were burned yesterday, involving a loss of $35,000. Insurance small.

THE WRANGLE IN INDIANA.

Prospects That the Democrats Will Elect Turpie and the Republicans Harrison.

INDIANAPOLIS, January 15.—In the Circuit Court this morning argument was continued in the injunction proceedings of Senator Smith against Lieut.-Gov. Robertson. Judge Turpie's argument occupied nearly two and a half hours and was considered exceedingly able and exhaustive. At its conclusion Judge Alex. C. Ayres said that he would withhold his decision until Monday morning at 9 o'clock. There was a well-filled court-room, many prominent politicians of each of the two parties being present. Ex-Senator McDonald was an attentive listener to the argument of Mr. Turpie. The chief point made by Turpie was that the Constitution only provided for the election of Governor and Lieutenant-Governor every four years, and that, in case of death, the offices were filled by succession; that these four-year terms were in the nature of a reign, or dynasty, and that vacancies could not be supplied at a biennial election, even though a Governor or Lieutenant-Government should die immediately after induction into office. He held strongly that there had for this session been no election of Lieutenant-Governor.

Judge Ayers' decision will be followed by an immediate appeal to the Supreme Court, and a final ruling may be handed down on Tuesday, but this is not probable. Present indications are that two joint conventions will be held, and that the Democrats will elect Judge Turpie as Senator and the Republicans Gen. Harrison. It is not thought the Democrats of the Senate will unseat more than one Republican, and it is probable that action in his case will be deferred until Monday. The Senator to be unseated is W. N. McDonald, who is charged with procuring votes by bribery.

BOLD BANDITS.

Train Men Have a Desperate Fight with Masked Robbers.

PITTSBURG, Pa., January 15.—Five masked robbers boarded a Panhandle freight train near Sheridan Station, just at the outskirts of the city last night, but they were detected in the act of throwing freight from the moving train, and in a desperate fight which ensued Fireman Curley was shot through the right thigh, and a brakeman was knocked senseless with a stone. The train-men then gave up the fight to attend to the injured men and the thieves escaped. The train was loaded with merchandise, and express matter, and when nearing Sheridan tunnel, the engineer noticed that his train was dragging. Upon investigation it was found that the brakes had been set on three cars. The train was stopped and the robbers surmising what was up jumped from the cars. A hand-to-hand struggle followed, but the robbers soon gave up the fight and started to run. Fireman Curley and a brakeman gave chase and were fast running their game down, when the pursued turned upon their pursuers, and while one shot Curley the other knocked the brakeman senseless with a stone. The injured men were carried back to the train and their wounds dressed. Curley bled profusely, but was not fatally wounded. Guns, ammunition, etc., which the thieves had thrown from the cars, were found nearly a mile back from the point where the robbery was discovered. It is supposed that the brakes were set by the thieves to prevent fast running while they were engaged in distributing their plunder along the road.

Coroner's Inquest.

James Malin, a wholesale liquor dealer, doing business across the street from the fire, was the first witness called when the inquest on the remains of A. W. Palmer, the stock clerk of the Shapleigh-Cantwell Hardware company who lost his life when the store of that concern fell and was burned last month, was resumed shortly after 2 o'clock this afternoon. He said he heard the crash of the building when it fell and saw the smoke issuing immediately from the place after it fell. Capt. Lindsay, Chief of the Fire Department, gave an account of the fire. J. W. Barnes, a builder, also testified.

Embezzled a Letter.

Jacob Zrotz, a letter-carrier arrested on the charge of embezzling a letter addressed to Mrs. A. Kennedy, had a hearing to-day which was adjourned for ten days.

SMART-MONEY.

A Verdict at Last in the Dinkelman Assault Case—Matters in Court To-Day.

The jury in the Westlake-Dinkelman assault case, the claim of a young married woman upon her landlord for an indecent assault, committed, it was alleged, in the absence of her husband and children, brought in a verdict to-day in Judge Thayer's court for $750 in favor of the plaintiff and $50 smart-money. It was the third trial of the case, two former juries having disagreed.

The attention of Judge Dillon was given to-day to arguments submitted in the case of the Collector against the Fair Association, a claim for taxes for the year 1884, in respect of the additional property and improvements. There is a question whether the association can claim exemption for the racing track and other additions to the Fair Grounds.

Ellen Grant entered a suit to-day in the Circuit Court seeking to subject the interest of J. E. Lyman in the Keene Construction Company to payment of a debt.

A damage suit for $5,000 was filed to-day by Francis T. Kleinschmidt against the estate of Henry Van Studdiford. He owns the premises 114 South Sixth street and complains that an overhanging roof of the Van Studdiford property adjoining causes a flow of water from a spout into the passages and cellar of his property greatly damaging it and injuring the health of the occupants.

Louis Shelton entered a suit to-day in the Circuit Court against Crow, Hargadine & Co., claiming $1,225 on account of salary under a contract for one year. He was engaged January 1, 1886, at a salary of $2,100 per annum and on June last he was discharged it is alleged without cause.

The Probate Court, after the hearing on the claim of Evaline Clarke for services as nurse to Joseph Helms, since deceased, allowed her $200.

Letters of administration have been granted to Louisa Schneider on the estate of Chas. F. Schneider. The estate is valued at $20,000.

Thos. Reyburn entered suit to-day in the Circuit Court against Wm. Lucas, claiming judgment for $750 on a note for that amount, indorsed by the late Judge Horner.

Two Claimants for a Judge's Salary.

Chas. F. Vogel, ex-Circuit Clerk, entered a suit to-day in the Circuit Court against the Public Administrator in charge of the estate of the late Judge Horner. Mr. Vogel states that it was his custom to advance the salary of Judge Horner each month, taking his power of attorney to collect the same from the city authorities when it fell due. On the 28th of September last he alleges that he paid Judge Horner $291.66 on account of the salary of the Judge for October. His death occurred on the 23d of October, and subsequently the public administrator collected for the estate the sum of $216.39 from the city authorities for the city's proportion of the Judge's salary for October. Mr. Vogel now claims that sum under his power of attorney and he contends that the Public Administrator should not have received it under the circumstances.

THE SUFFERING POOR.

Cases of Destitution Found by the Police and Reported.

The reports of cases of destitution in the city continue to pour in. One of the most pitiable cases that has yet been reported is that of a family of three aged colored people residing on Cabanne and Caroline avenues. The family is composed of Prince Jones, aged 90 years; his wife, aged 70 years and Rose Johnson, a relative, aged 80 years, the ages of the three aggregating 240 years. They are reported to be in very destitute circumstances.

Adolph Padsack, an old citizen of this State, who was a member of Frank P. Blair's First Missouri Regiment during the late war was picked up yesterday morning in front of 526 Clark avenue, very sick and sent to the City Dispensary. He has a wife and eight children residing in Wyoming, but he has been working here for some time and has been boarding on Third street and Clark avenue. Padsack is 51 years of age.

Goodwin Hutchinson, an Englishman 50 years of age, was found at Fourth street and Washington avenue yesterday morning, sick and destitute and was sent to the City Dispensary. He went to Fort Smith, Ark., to work on the construction of a road, and taking sick, was sent to the Hospital there. The authorities of the institution purchased him a railroad ticket and shipped him to this city.

Mrs. Sarah Whalen, a widow, and four children, living at 313 Gratiot street, are reported to be in the most destitute circumstances. Mrs. Whalen is sick, and the oldest daughter, who has been their support for some time, has been thrown out of employment by the shutting down of the yeast powder factory where she worked. The police report them to be very worthy people, and say that the real estate agent from whom they rent threatens to put them out in the street because they are $3 in arrears with him.

Frank Knollkamp, wife and four children, the oldest of whom is 12 years of age, are living at 1446 Warren street in very destitute circumstances.

SOCIETY OF PEDAGOGY.

Mr. Hewitt's Paper on the Principles of Pedagogy.

The Society of Pedagogy met this morning in the School Board room. The special event of the meeting was the reading of a paper by President E. C. Hewitt of the Normal School at Normal, Ill. The title of the paper was "The Principles of Pedagogy." President Hewitt dwelt particularly upon the distinction which should be made between pedagogy, education and instruction. He brought out the necessity of the child in its earlier years, at least, or in that age which is usually designated as childhood, being brought up in the cultivation of faith. When in its more mature years its intellect dawns and its thinking powers develop it will then be time for it to act for itself and to stand upon its own mental legs. The paper was generally discussed by Messrs. W. A. Stille, Brandt V. B. Dixon, H. W. Prentis and President Hewitt himself. The society then adjourned to meet again next Saturday for the purpose of listening to a conversation by Mr. Denton J. Snyder on the relation of literature to educational systems.

THE "HEALTH OFFICE."

The Trial of "Cuckoo" Quinn, Charged With a Serious Fraud.

John, alias "Cuckoo" Quinn was placed on trial in the Criminal Court this morning on a charge of defrauding Frederick Becherer out of $1,950 on May 5, 1884. It is a case growing out of the sale of the old "Health Office" saloon, on North Sixth street. Becherer, who purchased the place from Quinn and ex-Detective Henry W. Huthsing, claiming that it was not worth the money he paid for it. Huthsing is a co-defendant in the case, but a severance was taken and Quinn placed on trial first. After buying the place Becherer sold out at a loss of eight or nine hundred dollars and claims that Huthsing and Quinn made false representations to him regarding the value of the stock, fixtures and business.

The Frank-Glover Contest.

To-day Charles Pfisterer, who has lived at 1231 South Third street for fifteen years; John Scott of 208 Plum street, S. Goldstein, Oswald Hoyer, Woodford Momson and Fred Roder were examined before Notary Stevenson in the Frank-Glover contest case. All the witnesses had registered regularly but were stricken from the lists. They voted under protest for Nathan Frank for Congress.

Dr. Swander's Death.

Dr. R. M. Swander, 1503 North Tenth street, was found dead in bed at 6 o'clock this morning by Terence B. Coyle, his nurse. He had been ill for some time, and since Wednesday had been under the care of Dr. Crosswhite, who, however, refused to give a burial certificate. Deceased was 60 years old and had quite a large practice. He was quite prominent in secret society circles and a Master Mason. He leaves no family.

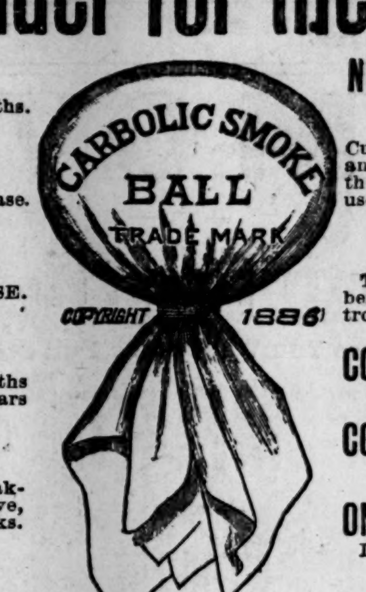
The Brucks Held.

Henry and George Bruck, butter dealers, were held to-day by Commissioner Morgan in personal recognizance, for selling oleomargarine without the proper stamps. This is the first St. Louis prosecution under the new law.

RED CROSS COUGH DROPS will cure your cold. Five cents per box. Sold everywhere.

Miss Burns, who has been a guest of Miss Mamie Mahan of Carr street for several weeks, returned to her home in [illegible], Ill., this morning.

A Wonder for the World



CATARRH Cured in 3 to 6 months. Warranted.

ASTHMA Cured in nearly every case. Relieved in 5 minutes.

BRONCHITIS Cured in EVERY CASE. Warranted.

DEAFNESS Cured in from 3 to 6 months if the drums of the ears are not destroyed.

EYES. Granulated Lids, Weakness of the Optic Nerve, etc., cured in 4 to 6 weeks. Relieved in 5 minutes.

CROUP Relieved in 3 minutes and cured in 24 hours.

NEURALGIA and HEADACHE Cured after the third dose, and it will not return if the remedy is occasionally used.

SNORING. Three doses each night before retiring cures this trouble.

COLD IN THE HEAD Cured in 15 minutes.

COLD on the CHEST Cured in 12 hours.

ONE SMOKE-BALL, Lasting from a month upward, generally sufficient.

PRICE, $2.00.

All Testimonials Under Oath

TWO WONDERFUL CURES.

ST. LOUIS, January 12, 1887.

"Carbolic Smoke-Ball" Co.—Gentlemen: For some time previous to last October I was afflicted with bronchial troubles and a succession of aggravating colds in the head, which impeded my breathing perceptibly. After unsuccessfully trying other remedies, I called upon you and procured one of your "SMOKE-BALLS," and after using it for a short time, I am happy to say I am entirely cured, with not the least symptoms of disease remaining. Yours truly,

E. S. PIKE, 214 Locust street.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis: The affiant, E. S. Pike, duly sworn, on oath says the statements in the foregoing letter are true, and I certify that he subscribed the same and made affidavit thereto this January 12th, 1887.

(Seal.) JOHN D. GREEN, Notary Public. (Term expires Jan. 14, 1890.)

ACROSS THE RIVER.

EAST ST. LOUIS, ILL., January 11, 1887.

"Carbolic Smoke-Ball" Co.—Gents: For seven (7) years I was troubled with Catarrh and Bronchitis. Had frequent and severe pains in the head and a very annoying cough. At night my sleep was broken and restless by reason of my disabilities. I used your "CARBOLIC SMOKE-BALL" for a little over two months and am perfectly cured. It is a very valuable remedy, and every person similarly afflicted should use it.

J. DeBARNARDIE,
Corner Collinsville avenue and Railroad street.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of January, 1887.
MAURICE F. TISSIER, Notary Public. (Term expires July 3, 1889.)

DELAYS ARE DANGEROUS

when CATARRH, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS and COLDS are preying upon the system. The "Smoke-Ball" can be carried in the pocket and used in the office or counting-room as well as at home.

MAIL ORDERS

are filled the day received, each accompanied by a letter of personal instructions. State disease or symptoms in writing, addressing MAIN OFFICE. Sent securely packed on receipt of price ($2.00) and 4 cents in stamps.

Agents wanted in Every County of Missouri, Iowa and Southern Illinois.

"CARBOLIC SMOKE-BALL" CO. S.E. Cor. Broadway and Olive.

CITY BRANCHES—A. Szerenyi, 3342 Franklin Avenue.
Otto Claus, Corner Ninth and Montgomery.
Louis F. Waibel, Northwest Corner Broadway and Schirmer; also, Cor. Broadway and Blow ave., Carondelet.

EAST ST. LOUIS PARLORS—Rooms 2, 3 and 4, over the Post-Office.

BELLEVILLE, ILL.—Hartnagel & Harrison, Sole Agents.

ALL OFFICES OPEN SUNDAY.

THE RUDE DIVORCE.

Judge Barclay to Solve a Problem of Alimony—Sad Scene in Court To-Day.

The greater portion of the forenoon was consumed in Judge Barclay's court to-day by the hearing of testimony on the motion for alimony, pending the divorce suit brought by Mrs. John Rude against her husband, formerly a well-known builder and contractor, and an ex-member of the City Council. The suit was filed last term and it created somewhat of a sensation at the time. The separation took place after thirty years, Mrs. Rude alleging that her husband's intemperate habits of late had destroyed the peace of his family and rendered her condition intolerable. He was present in court this morning and was called to testify concerning his financial condition at this time.

Mrs. Rude occupied a seat within the bar enclosure, attired in deep mourning for her mother who died recently. She was thickly veiled and was accompanied by her three daughters and two sons, the former attired in heavy crape and likewise closely veiled. The scene was a painful one, all the members of the family feeling acutely the unfortunate position in which Mrs. Rude is placed. She was called to the stand by her counsel, Col. Murphy, and questioned concerning her means of support since the domestic troubles culminating in the separation. Her three daughters and younger son reside with her at present, the son paying the rent and the daughters assisting in the household work, including the family washing. Two boarders contributed $21 per month to the family income, but it was by only the practice of the strictest economy that they were now enabled to live and present a decent appearance. At one time they lived in luxury.

Mrs. Rude had been compelled to hypothecate her diamonds to meet necessary expenses. She would be entitled to an interest in the estate of her mother when it was settled. The eldest son occupied a position in the office of the Assessor. He did not reside with the family.

The children were called to corroborate the testimony of the mother, and the inquiry was then directed to the present means of the father. He had not contributed a cent toward the family support since the separation. He gave the eldest daughter $5 on one occasion, but, with that exception, they had received no money whatever beyond the income from boarders. Mr. Rude at one time owned considerable property here, but it had been swept away by judgments and sales under deeds of trust. He had no regular means of support at this time. There remained about $90 of the $300 exemption, which he had claimed under a judgment sale, and he was now paying out $6 a week for board at a house on Market street. He had a prospective interest in a quarry which might yield something in the future. He is in his 59th year. In reply to questions by his counsel, A. R. Taylor, Mr. Rude said that his family had turned him out, his wife taking away all the household furniture and effects which he had given her by deed and which cost fully $4,000. He had no business contracts and he owned literally nothing at the present time. When he was living with his family they had induced him to move into a more expensive house and that was a step to be regretted. He was compelled to board for he had been driven from his home.

Judge Barclay took the question of alimony under advisement, and the papers in the case were submitted to determine the costs of counsel fees pending the litigation.

Gov. Hughes Inaugurated.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., January 15.—Gov. S. P. Hughes was inaugurated at 11 o'clock this morning and delivered his inaugural address. Among the many spectators was Jay Gould and party, who arrived last night.

Want a Receiver.

CINCINNATI, January 15.—The Baeder Glue Company has asked for the appointment of a receiver to wind up its business on account of insolvency. Preferences have been given amounting to $70,000. The assets are about $50,000.

Sent to the "Pen."

Deputy Sheriff Skidmore this morning took to the Penitentiary, John Sullivan, sentenced to three years for burglary; Charles O'Brien, two years for larceny and Harry Lyttle, two years for horse stealing.

St. JACOBS OIL

INFLAMMATORY RHEUMATISM.

After a lapse of years statements confirming the efficacy of St. Jacobs Oil and its permanent cure are given below.

From a Rheumatic Sufferer—1880—Cured.

Hamburg, Berks Co., Penna.

I suffered from severe inflammatory rheumatism for about 4 weeks; physicians gave me no relief. I was confined to the house, limbs very much swollen, and had to crawl up and down stairs. After a few applications the pain was gone, and a few more entirely cured me.

ROLAND T. LEONARD.

From Same 6 Years Later—Permanently Cured.

Hamburg, Berks Co., Pa., Oct. 19, 1886.

About six years ago I took sick with inflammatory rheumatism and by using a few bottles of St. Jacobs Oil I was entirely cured. I cheerfully duplicate my testimony to the grand, great and good effects of the Oil.

ROLAND T. LEONARD.

From a Deputy Sheriff—June, 1881—Cured.

Attleborough, Mass.

Last May I was laid up with acute rheumatism and confined to bed. I was told to try St. Jacobs Oil. I did so and next day was well as ever.

ELIJAH CAPRON, Deputy Sheriff.

From Same 5 Years Later—Permanently Cured.

Attleborough, Mass., Nov. 19, 1886.

I had a severe attack of acute rheumatism so I could not take a step; was confined to bed. I tried everything to no purpose, and at last tried St. Jacobs Oil. It cured me entirely and I cheerfully recommend it.

ELIJAH CAPRON, Deputy Sheriff.

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

All persons USING St. Jacobs Oil or Red Star Cough Cure, will, by sending a two-cent stamp and a history of their case, receive ADVICE FREE.

RED STAR COUGH CURE

FREE FROM OPIATES AND POISON.

SAFE. SURE. PROMPT. 25 Cts.

AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

World
EURALGIA and HEADACHE
red after the third dose, it will not return if remedy is occasionally d.
SNORING.
three doses each night fore retiring cures this uble.
LD IN THE HEAD
Cured in 15 minutes.
LD on the CHEST
Cured in 12 hours.
E SMOKE-BALL,
asting from a month upward, generally sufficient.
RICE, $2.00.
er Oath
RES.
anuary 12, 1887.
e time previous to nd a succession of breathing percepti- lled upon you and using it for a short ot the least symp-
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Pike, duly sworn, on I certify that he sub- 1887.
pires Jan. 14, 1890.)
anuary 11, 1887.
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pires July 3, 1889.)
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OLDS are preying in the pocket and
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Southern Illinois.
O. S.E. Cor. Broadway and Olive.
dway and Schirmer; ., Carondelet. t-Office.
NDAY.
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Receiver.
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OBS OIL
Y RHEUMATISM.
ears statements confirming Oil and its permanent cures
Sufferer—1880—Cured.
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OLAND T. LEONARD.
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Co., Pa., Oct. 19, 1886. go I took sick with in- matism and by using a Jacobs Oil I was entirely y duplicate my testimo- eat and good effects of OLAND T. LEONARD.
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PRON, Deputy Sheriff.
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, Mass., Nov. 19, 1886. tack of acute rheuma- take a step; was con- d everything to no pur- ried St. Jacobs Oil. It nd I cheerfully recom-
PRON, Deputy Sheriff.
LER CO., Baltimore, Md.
St. Jacobs Oil or Red Star ing a two-cent stamp and a ive ADVICE FREE.
OUGH CURE
ATES AND POISON.
25 Cts.

GALL.

The Stock in Trade of Elder, Publisher of Literary Life.

His Offer to Write "My Experience with the President's Sister."

Mr. Bradshaw, the Predecessor of Miss Cleveland, Furnishes Some Interesting Facts and Correspondence—Dropped by Joaquin Miller—Ella Wheeler Wilcox "Sits" on the Cheeky Publisher—His Contract with the President's Sister—Her Indignant Withdrawal from the Editorship of the Magazine.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, January 15.—The WORLD has received the following letter from Mr. A. P. T. Elder, publisher of the magazine Literary Life, of which Miss Rose Elizabeth Cleveland was editor for several months. From even what has found its way into print concerning the conduct of Elder to Miss Cleveland during their business connection, it is evident that the President's sister had reason for very serious complaint against her publisher. The account of their business relations, which is furnished to the WORLD by Wm. R. Bradshaw, who was associated with her in editing the magazine, shows the ground for these complaints. Mr. Elder's proposition was, of course, declined by the WORLD. This is his letter:

ELDER PUBLISHING CO., CHICAGO, January 12, 1887.

To the Editor of the World:

Would you think favorably of my writing for publication in your paper, the series of a few articles under the head of "My Experience With the President's Sister?" These articles would be pleasantly written and gossippy, and I am sure they would furnish entertaining reading for your army of readers. If you are favorably impressed with the idea you may make me a reasonable offer and I will consider the same, as I have now disposed of the magazine after having expended over $60,000 in its publication, which sum I do not regret the loss of in the least, everything considered. The main reason that I parted with the magazine was having no partner in my business I found it impossible to run my subscription book business and the magazine together without neglecting one or the other. There has been so much newspaper talk about the affair that I feel warranted in saying that the public would be not a little interested with what I say personally of "my relations." I should write them truthfully and fairly, and should wish them to be my property after publication in your paper in case you should want to use them. I await your reply. Yours very cordially,

A. P. T. ELDER.

P. S.—In case you want these articles a notice to the effect that such a series of articles were soon to be published in the WORLD would create on the part of the public a growing appetite for them. I shall, of course, not fail to give a high compliment to the WORLD for its enterprise and magnanimity in reproducing the magazine, as I consider throughout the entire relations that you have been the most generous towards me, as well as Miss Cleveland, of any metropolitan paper in the country.

MR. BRADSHAW'S STATEMENT.

William R. Bradshaw, Miss Cleveland's predecessor in editorial charge of Literary Life, and who acted as her assistant during her six months' engagement, furnishes the following statement of how she became connected with that magazine, her troubles with Elder and the reasons that brought about her indignant withdrawal from the editorship: One day a merchant, who had done some missionary work in the slums of Chicago, was talking to Mr. Elder on the subject of success in life. He did not pronounce his words very clearly, as he said to Elder: "A man who has health and strength and God on his side is sure to succeed."

"Those are my sentiments to a T," said Elder. "A man with health and strength and gall on his side is sure to succeed every time."

This is the keynote of Elder's notoriety, the one word "gall."

An obscure writer for the press in Cleveland, O., who had started a good many journalistic failures at this time, published a scrap-book of literary anecdotes in monthly numbers, which he called Literary Life. After a year's hard work he had obtained some twenty subscribers for it and a select list of "dead heads." He offered the paper to Elder for a sum. Amid a flourish of trumpets the amateur journal was brought to Chicago. The magazine had already one foot in the grave when Elder began to look about to get people of prominence to connect themselves therewith, in the hope of galvanizing it into new life. It had been steadily avoided by advertisers who generally know the publications to let alone. Elder first contracted with Joaquin Miller to write a poem which, in the language of its author, would "shake the rafters of Heaven." The poem was a piece of interminable doggerel written to prove that the pen was the only sword now left to the South, and the "rafters of Heaven" did not shake a bit. After this Joaquin Miller's daughter called on Elder in Chicago in destitute circumstances, and Elder loaned her $10 and privately informed the Chicago Daily News of his generous act. The Daily News condoned the heartlessness of Joaquin in thus exposing his daughter to the tender mercies of the world, whereupon Joaquin wrote to Elder inquiring why he had dealt him such a blow. Elder wrote and telegraphed to the New York papers that the story of the Daily News as to Maud Miller being in destitute circumstances, was a lie. This put the Daily News on its mettle, and it published in facsimile a copy of Elder's letter, whereupon its story of destitution was based. The whole circumstance deprived Literary Life of the friendship of Joaquin Miller.

THE OFFER TO MRS. WILCOX.

Elder, after trying to get Mrs. Marion V. Dudley of Milwaukee to become connected with the magazine and failing therein, wrote the following letter to Mrs. Wilcox:

Dear Mrs. Wilcox:

Now, in all possibility, this letter will surprise you, but as we know you are an admirer of our finality we hope, on this ground only, for your co-operation. It is our candid opinion that there is an effort being made quietly in the West by certain literary people to prevent your connecting yourself permanently and officially with any high class literary organ. Some of these people have even said to us that your name is only found in some cheap, trashy papers, which reflects more seriously on Literary Life than on yourself, as we have been talking about you pretty freely of late. Now, the idea we have is of connecting yourself and your literary friends with the Literary Life, providing we can make it satisfactory for all parties. We don't know that we have any more reason for favoring you than any other lady of like prominence, but we really don't like to see people pitching into you so vehemently when you have always been a good friend to us. Suppose we would make an arrangement as assistant editress of Life, inasmuch as we are contemplating a change in the staff? Don't you think the papers all over the country would talk in a wonderfully commendable style of such an agreement? And, really, none of your time would be taken up in the assistant editing. It would be all in the name, which would help you and help L. L. also. Our Mr. Elder will be in Washington about March 9, and would meet you there or in Philadelphia if agreeable. You might meet and talk it over; it could do no harm. Awaiting your kind reply,

Respectfully,

ELDER PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Chicago, February 22, 1886.

MRS. WILCOX'S REPLY.

To this letter Mrs. Wilcox replied as follows:

SIR—It is not of the slightest consequence to me what any cheap people say of me, or my work. I have more demands for my poems and my prose than I can supply at excellent prices. The best homes in the land are open to me, the best people everywhere are my friends, the best periodicals have used my work. I do not wish any editorial position. For all you have done for me, I wish you well; but I desire to avoid any further insults like the letter just received. I do not need any backing or holding up by you. I am quite able to keep myself afloat. I do not thank you for your repetition to me of any low gossip you hear. I have been a good friend to you, but I hereafter will save you the trouble of ever mentioning me or my work in your magazine, I have contributed enough in your columns to pay you in full. I am no man's or woman's enemy. I have no time for it. Neither have I time for friends who retail the slander or gossip they hear of me. I never tell people the unpleasant things I hear of them. I do not wish to be told.

I contribute to St. Nicholas, the Independent, the Advance and Lippincott's Magazine, among other periodicals. I do not wish you ever to mention me in your magazine again. I have no further time to bestow on you. Your letter is exceedingly ill-mannered and wholly uncalled for. I am a lady who has a career to be proud of and a position to be envied. You seem to forget this.

ELLA WHEELER WILCOX.

"GALL" AMAZED.

Mr. Elder replied to this letter as follows:

My Dear Mrs. Wilcox:

I am amazed at your letter just received. Pardon me if I say I don't feel called upon to dispute the claims you make in your letter, for the reason that I heretofore sought in a judicious way to be your friend. I believe this is the first letter you have had from me personally, and if there has been anything written you by this company to call for this, such a letter as I have just received from you, I am sorry, and take pleasure in doing myself the honor of asking your pardon. I did give instructions to my manager to write you, but there was no thought of insulting you, and regret you so considered it. Inasmuch as I unfortunately failed to read the letter, will you do me the favor to return it to me for perusal. We had always supposed you to be the friend of the magazine, and therefore were the more surprised by your sudden change and not being a little more charitable. It now simply remains us to be friends or enemies; which is for you to decide. Your decision either way will not deny us the privilege of entertaining our heretofore high opinion of you and nothing would ever appear in Life only to your honor and credit.

A. P. T. ELDER.

Chicago, February 27, 1886.

THE OVERTURES TO MISS CLEVELAND.

So began and ended Mr. Elder's acquaintance with Mrs. Wilcox. In his interview with reporters Mr. Elder was continually giving mysterious hints of connecting names well known in literature with his publication. His advertising canvasser in New York, named Covey, told the proprietor of a large firm that Mark Twain was going to edit the Literary Life. The advertiser agreed, on this information, to give Covey a large advertisement, as he was really a relative of Mark Twain's and was anxious to support any undertaking his friend was connected with. In July last Elder came to the conclusion that some desperate move must be made to bring the magazine before the public or else the magazine must be dropped. The marriage of President Cleveland and the consequent retirement of Miss Cleveland from the White House suggested to Elder the idea of obtaining that lady as editor. Now, says Elder to his editor: "Bradshaw, are you willing to give up your contract with me and step aside in favor of Miss Cleveland? You know unless we get Miss Cleveland the magazine must die." Bradshaw, who had been corresponding with M. Zola, had received a letter from that author stating that a magazine like Literary Life to be an honor to a country, should march at the head of the rising empire of ideas. He had hitherto failed to make Mr. Elder understand that literary anecdotes would never confer renown on a publication. In fact, Elder had deliberately "sat down" upon all his ideas for the development of the periodical, Elder being editor-in-esse and he only editor-in-posse. He therefore hailed with delight the possible advent of Miss Cleveland as editor, who could dictate terms to Elder and obtain for her greater intelligence an opportunity to assert itself.

"Bradshaw," said Elder, "I give you carte blanche. If you ever wrote a letter in your life write one now, showing the future glory of the Literary Life as the organ of the Western literary movement. Write Miss Cleveland such a letter that she cannot help joining us."

THE LETTER TO MISS CLEVELAND.

Bradshaw wrote the following letter in reply to a preliminary brief letter from Miss Cleveland, stating that she was willing to receive a proposition regarding Literary Life:

Miss Rose Cleveland:

DEAR MADAME—We are favored with your very kind letter, and are glad to find that our idea of a Western magazine has impressed you so favorably. There is no doubt that the realization of our plans would give historical fame to all concerned, and the very force we now require to lift the magazine to the high rank it should occupy would be your connection with us. The time has arrived when the greatest demand is for a magazine of high literary ability. The West is prepared to support a literature of a purer, deeper and more thoughtful intelligence, of higher aims, of grander sentiments, and a more refined culture than what alone has been remunerative to its publishers in the past. The magazine, having its birth and existence here, will influence the West for culture, as no distant publication, however splendid, can do. These are the very sentiments borne in upon us by every mail, and a demand has reached us from Texas and California, from the Rocky Mountains and the Prairie States, demanding a periodical such as Literary Life. These regions want a periodical that will give a higher tone to their thoughts and direct their meditations into loftier channels. Therefore, for the up-building and ennobling society in the West, we ask you to join in our undertaking.

Regarding the practical side of the question we may say the magazine is now in the third year of its publication. It has a list of subscribers sufficient to sustain it, and it has that one feature of all successful monthly magazines, viz.: It is established by a book publishing house. While deferring making any definite proposition to you until our Mr. Elder sees you, we are at present prepared to say that we would give you a permanent interest in the profits as well as in the property of the magazine. We fancy that a lady of your enterprise and independent habits would not be satisfied with anything less than a division of the honors.

We beg to remind you that we have spent a considerable sum of money in giving Literary Life its present status, but the time has now come that an unusual circumstance must be created in order to give it that widespread circulation and influence which will return to us a vast fortune.

Our editor is a gentleman of ability and culture, but he would be willing to make way for you on the magazine if it so happened that you would be connected with us. We think that he and you working together would make the magazine the most brilliant success in American letters. Being thus assisted, you would be able to devote a great part of your time to private duties, as but a few days in the month will suffice to edit our monthly. The price of the same being $1.50 per year brings it within reach of millions, whom civilization has reached but whose means debar them from reading the larger magazines. There is more money in Literary Life successfully circulated than there is in the Century or Harper's at even $5 a year.

Your reception in Chicago would be the greatest literary and social event that has ever taken place in this country. The attention of the entire reading world would be directed not only to Chicago, but also to Literary Life and to you as its editor and to the manner in which you would conduct it. The great advantage of your coming to the West rather than remaining in the East, would be that you could create a new school of writers of which you would be the founder and leader. There is here in the West an open field for writers and plenty of money for those who are able to take it. The future historian of the literary history of the West will begin his volume with this event, which will open the coming literary epoch, as nothing heretofore has transpired of any literary importance. A combination of circumstances such as we seek to effect does not occur once in a century. The enterprise includes all that is grand and noble and uplifting in its influence.

Now, dear Miss Cleveland, we want you to rise to a conception of what the future means, and we earnestly hope you will not allow the more insignificant motives of self-interest to stand in the way of realizing what will prove to be the grandest literary event of the century. Your social and literary prestige, acting in conjunction with Literary Life, will make it the magazine of the country. We are convinced that a high-classed, low-priced monthly is the magazine of the future.

We will await the favor of your reply to this letter before our Mr. Elder starts East to see you, and beg to remain,

Very respectfully, yours,

ELDER PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Chicago, June 8, 1886.

THE CONTRACT.

After exchanging a few letters of this kind with Miss Cleveland, Elder started for Holland Patent and succeeded in making a contract for six months with the lady as editor of his magazine. Miss Cleveland entered upon her duties with considerable enthusiasm and very high notions of the dignity of her office. Without having any knowledge of the exigencies of type-setting and its adjustment to a certain size of publication, she began to grumble when her orders on certain little points impossible to be carried out were not attended to. But what first maddened her with Elder was his insane desire to ply the papers with paragraphs about Miss Cleveland and her connection with his magazine. Elder concocted letters which he alleged were written him by his new editor and published them. In these letters he made Miss Cleveland write an æsthetic manifesto to the people of Chicago, calling upon them to emulate the example of Venice by adding to the glory of commerce the splendors of art. He wanted Chicago to array herself in Tyrian purple and the gentle gondolier to pole his way up the vociferous Chicago River. The papers, believing this was Miss Cleveland's idea, published pictorial articles burlesquing her enthusiastic idealism. Pictures of the changed aspect of Chicago were published, in which ladies in gondolas, weighed down with the result of shopping tours, voyaged homeward, asking to be let out at Sixteenth street. Miss Cleveland considered this an impertinent outrage, and ordered Elder to Holland Patent to explain why he did these things. She proposed to write to the papers disowning the authorship of the letters, but Elder begged for delay as it would hurt the business if she did so. Worried by Elder's deception in other matters, as well as by his constant communication to the newspapers, as early as the month of August, and just after the publication of that number, Miss Cleveland wrote Elder as follows:

MISS CLEVELAND'S NOTE.

"Until I hear from you definitely as to the contents of my last letter, I will proceed no further with the September Literary Life. The uncertainty of the last issue has made me wholly unwilling to go on unless I have an assistant who will carry out my wishes in the matter. I have no idea of going to Chicago myself, and, if success depends on that, I must withdraw. I fear you have made an irreparable mistake in raising any such expectations. I am almost ill and fear I must drop the magazine anyway. R. E. C."

Elder, meantime, deluged the country with circulars and letters, soliciting advertisements for "Miss Cleveland's Magazine." The papers began to criticize Miss Cleveland's editorials rather severely, characterizing her style as an inextricable labyrinth of words without ideas and so forth. This rather diminished the prestige of the goddess, and, Elder believing her at last to be only common clay like himself, wrote her in an impertinent style to the effect that he was never accustomed to be dictated to by anybody. She would send in articles six pages in length, and after they had been set up in type, would immediately order them out without giving reasons therefor. Elder was in the height of his glory at this time and saw visions of an immense fortune in his publication. Just as he was asking his friends to congratulate him he was struck a blow from an unseen quarter that quite vanquished him. A creditor to whom he had confessed judgment for $5,000, shut down on Elder and had the Sheriff seize Literary Life.

BEHOLD HOW THE MIGHTY HAVE FALLEN!

Elder sat three whole days in sackcloth and ashes awaiting the decision of Miss Cleveland. He was at last relieved by hearing these blessed words from Holland Patent: "If you sign another and still more rigorous contract I may perhaps continue with Life."

"Sign a contract," said Elder, "why, I'll sign anything. Blessed creature! Devout woman! Angel of mercy! She says she will still continue with Life. Support me, boys, till I sign the contract. Come what may, I say Miss Cleveland is a brick. She wants a bigger share in the business and I'll let her have it."

But the new contract was not any more satisfactory than the old one. Miss Cleveland wrote him, saying: "The difference between you and I is this—I mean what I say; you do not." Finally she refused to have anything more to do with him or his magazine. She resigned because Elder is a man with whom it is impossible to deal. He went to see her in Holland Patent, but she refused to see him. The advertisers, learning that Miss Cleveland had withdrawn from the publication, began to withdraw also, cancelling their contracts, by reason of which the value of the medium collapsed to zero. That which rose in a blaze of glory has fallen to earth a burnt stick!

EAST ST. LOUIS.

The New Election Law—News From the East Side.

Election Commissioner J. C. Kelley and Martin D. Baker, Clerk of the Board of Election Commissioners, who went to Chicago a week ago to familiarize themselves with the modus operandi of the new election law, returned home this morning. Through the courtesy of Clerk Maloney of the Chicago Board of Commissioners and County Judge Pendergrast, they obtained a thorough knowledge of the manner in which the law was operated. Mr. Kelley said this morning that so far as municipal elections are concerned, he is now thoroughly informed as to the manner in which they should be held under the new law, but he is considerably perplexed as to the manner in which school elections should be conducted, the Chicago Commissioners being unable to give him any information on this point for the reason that school officers in that city are appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by the Council, and not elected by the people as in this city. The new election law does not specify whether school elections shall be held in the same manner as municipal elections, and hence he is in doubt as to whether the provisions of the new law would apply to school elections. In the town of Lake near Chicago where the new election law was adopted, members of the School Board are elected as in this city. The Election Commissioners allow school elections to be held in the same manner as before the adoption of the law. Mr. Kelly intends to consult County Judge Hay, ascertain his opinion about the matter, and act accordingly. As the next Municipal election will be held in April and will have to be conducted under the provisions of the new law, it is the intention of the election commissioners to have the work of registration begun as soon as possible. The registration is conducted by the judges and clerks of election, and they will be appointed at the meeting to be held next week in order that the work may be completed and revised, as provided by the law, before the time for the holding of the election.

The case of Nicholas Spanngel against the Chicago & Alton Railroad for $5,000 damages was given to the jury yesterday afternoon. After being out over six hours they failed to agree and were discharged.

In the City Court this morning the divorce case of Anna Schieb vs. Frank Schieb was called. The plaintiff's allegations were drunkenness and cruelty, and the divorce was granted.

The lady members of the Banner Lodge, Knights and Ladies of Honor, surprised the male members last evening by having a repast, which included all the delicacies of the season, spread in the lodge-room. A number of members of the Olive Branch, K. and L. of H., also sat down to the feast and most enjoyable time was spent. A number of impromptu speeches were made, Rev. Chapin being especially happy in his remarks.

The City Council met this morning but adjourned until next Wednesday without transacting any business.

Henry V. Deemar and his bride have returned from their bridal tour.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Cardinal Ferrieri died in Rome yesterday, aged 76.

Wm. Crosby of Cedar Falls, Io., killed his wife and himself yesterday at noon.

Augustus E. Meedis, while coupling cars at Ida Grove, Io., yesterday, was killed.

Dora Gross of Fort Dodge killed herself Wednesday night. She had been betrayed.

The Governor of Herat will be tried at Cabul, Afghanistan, for secretly favoring Russia.

Jim Baykin, while drunk, shot Mrs. Mary Long, at Kulla Chaha, Choctaw Nation, Sunday.

Hy. B. Stanton, husband of Elizabeth Cady Stanton, died yesterday in New York, in his 82d year.

There was another fight between tenants and bailiffs on the Winn estate, County Kerry, Ireland, yesterday.

Mrs. Cyrus Sparks, aged 45, fell dead from heart disease, while speaking in a church at Xenia, O., yesterday.

James Miller and Charles Campbell, farmers of Charleston, W. Va., were killed yesterday while crossing a railroad track.

Jim Hart, a convict, was killed and several others wounded while attempting an escape from the Dade County (Tenn.) convict camp.

John Leek, a contractor of Leavenworth, Kan., was buried under a falling roof yesterday. He was rescued, but will probably die of his injuries.

Amos Johnson, a colored preacher of Marion, Ark., was sentenced yesterday to be hanged for the rape of Emiline Arnold, a white girl, aged 8 years.

The conference report on the interstate commerce bill was adopted by the United States Senate yesterday by a vote of 43 to 15. This is really a passage of the bill.

Princeton and the Eclipse.

PRINCETON, N. J., January 15.—Some friends of Princeton College have provided funds to send an expedition from here in charge of Prof. Charles A. Young to observe the eclipse of August 19, in Russia.

USE whole wheat bread and rolls for dyspepsia. Recommended by doctors. Made only by F. W. Henze, Old Rock Bakery, 417 Lucas av.

SOCIETY GOSSIP.

Mrs. Louis Gerne has returned to the city.

Miss Ella Lynch is visiting relatives in the country.

Mrs. J. K. Willis has gone to Jefferson City on a visit.

Mrs. W. H. Owens has returned to her home in Lebanon.

Mrs. E. Argo is entertaining Miss Lucy Freeman of Illinois.

Miss Glydas Williams has returned from her visit to friends.

Miss Bessie Brooks is entertaining Miss Lupton of Illinois.

Miss May Prather has returned from her visit to friends in Fulton.

Mrs. Frank P. Crunden is in Keokuk, the guest of her parents.

Miss P. McDowell returned this week after a visit to Leavenworth.

Miss Ella Austin has returned after a visit to friends in St. Charles.

Miss Mary Dameron is entertaining Miss Wezzel from the East.

Miss Nettie Robb is in Kansas City, the guest of Mrs. W. P. Gordon.

Mrs. Sam'l Gaylord gives a large german at Hotel Beers on the 27th.

Miss Emma Moore has returned from a visit to friends in St. Joseph.

Miss Jessie Robards has returned after a pleasant visit to friends.

Mrs. Laidly of New York is visiting her mother, Mrs. Dr. Johnson.

Miss Addie McAllister left this week to visit her sister, Mrs. W. L. Allen.

Mrs. H. L. Fosberg is entertaining Miss Emily Peabody of Cincinnati.

Miss Mamie Lamb of Hannibal is expected soon to visit Mrs. Alfred Carr.

Miss Maud Hammett is at home again after a visit to friends in the country.

Miss Felicia Gordon is the guest of Mrs. J. K. Hanse in Montgomery City.

Miss Emma Winter is the guest of friends in the southern part of the State.

Mrs. N. H. Banks of Evansville, Ind., is the guest of her sister in this city.

Miss Ella Clark is spending the winter with her aunt, Mrs. Hugh Campbell.

Mrs. Will Barton is visiting her father, Mr. J. W. Waddell of Lexington, Mo.

Miss Kate Blossom has returned after a delightful visit to friends in Illinois.

Mrs. J. D. Vincil and family left early this week to visit friends in Columbia.

Miss Ella Lynch has returned to the city after visit to friends out of town.

Miss Leona Reynolds left on Friday to visit Mrs. W. S. Pope of Jefferson City.

Mrs. Sarah Guiteau left the early part of this week to visit friends in the country.

Mrs. Joseph Specht is entertaining this winter, her mother, Mrs. Col. Ritter.

Miss May Albers left this week to visit her friend, Miss Nellie Bisbee, in Keokuk.

Mrs. Meyer, nee Annie Lemp, is with her parents since her return from Europe.

Miss May Master, after a charming visit to friends in Sedalia, has returned home.

Mrs. E. K. Wilbur has returned from a visit to her mother, Mrs. Mary Wilbur.

Miss Carrie Williams who is visiting friends out of town is expected home this week.

Miss Jessie Miller has returned to the city after a visit of a fortnight to her mother.

The Oneida Club give their last reception at the Pickwick Friday evening, February 4.

Miss Katie Pike has returned from a very pleasant visit to friends in Edwardsville, Ill.

Miss Lizzie Jenkins, after a fortnight spent with friends in the city, has returned home.

Mrs. Peter L. Foy has issued cards for a large ladies' reception next Friday afternoon.

Mrs. Thos. W. Carter has returned from a visit to her parent, Mr. Joe Lupton of Mexico, Mo.

Ex-Mayor and Mrs. Overstolz will leave in a couple of weeks for New York and Washington.

Mrs. F. M. Johnson, after a visit to friends in the interior of the State, has returned to the city.

Mrs. A. S. Ferguson is visiting her parents, Gen. and Mrs. James H. Harding in Jefferson City.

Miss Voorhies has returned to Louisville after a charming visit to her aunt, Mrs. Leon Hull.

Mrs. M. A. Wright, who is in Illinois visiting her mother, is expected to return home next week.

Miss Eulalie Specht is spending the winter at Mme. Sylvanus Reed's Academy at New York.

The Misses May and Jessie Patterson of Illinois are visiting friends on Chestnut street.

Mr. H. T. Bush and bride have arrived after a bridal tour and are to locate at 2710 Morgan street.

Mrs. M. M. Blue and her daughter, Miss Prudence Hunt, are located at 2603 Chestnut street.

Mrs. Harry Thompson of Winchester, Ky., is visiting her father, Judge Speck of Morrison avenue.

Miss Flora Moore after a visit to relatives in the city has returned to her home in Southern Illinois.

Miss Kate Ford left the latter part of last week to visit her sister, Mrs. L. A. Gould, in Illinois.

Mrs. Osterman, with her little daughter, from New York, is visiting her father, Dr. Gregory.

Miss Georgie Meyer, who has been spending the holidays with friends in the country, has returned.

Mr. A. J. Morris returned to the city this week after a fortnight spent with his family in Arkansas.

Mr. Sam Churchill, Jr., of Louisville, Ky., is spending the winter with his aunt, Mrs. Capt. Bryan.

Mrs. Chadbourne gives a german on Monday evening. Mr. Hamilton Farrish has been invited to lead it.

Miss Mollie White, who has been spending the holidays with friends at Fort Scott, returned this week.

Miss Lily Hornsby of South St. Louis left this week to visit her cousin, Miss Martha Hornsby in Bunker Hill, Ill.

Mr. C. K. Garrison and bride leave this week for Carthage, Mo., which place they will make their future home.

Those wishing the latest novelty in photography will find it to their advantage to call on Scholten, 920 Olive.

Mrs. Chesbrough entertained the progressive euchre club of which she is a member at Hotel Beers this week.

Mr. and Mrs. R. O. Bolt left on Tuesday to make a short visit to their friend, Mrs. Thos. Hicks, in Topeka, Kan.

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Wilson left the early part of this week to visit Mr. James Kelly and family in Vandalia.

Mr. and Mrs. Maye left this week for St. Joseph. They will be the guests of Dr. and Mrs. Martin of that city.

Miss Mamie Eaton receives every Monday evening with Mrs. Charlie Farrar, No. 22 North Thirty-fifth street.

The marriage of Miss Mamie Henderson of Chestnut street to Mr. Chapman has been announced for an early date.

Mrs. Alex. Douglass and mother, who have been for some time past in Eureka Springs, returned to the city this week.

Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Allis, who have been during the holidays with friends in Little Rock, have returned to the city.

Mrs. W. H. Thornburg is entertaining her mother, Mrs. L. K. Plympton of New York and Mrs. H. H. Warner of Buffalo.

Miss Scott of Twenty-ninth and Chestnut street gives a progressive euchre party to Miss Mamie Eaton on Thursday evening.

Miss Belle Loader entertained twenty-five of her young lady friends on Tuesday evening; an old-fashioned candy-pulling.

The Misses Nesbit entertained the "As You Like It Club" on Monday evening, progressive euchre being the feature of the evening.

Miss Allie Kane of Keokuk is visiting friends in the city. She goes from here to Louisville, where she will remain during the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. James Valentine of New York, after a fortnight spent at the Southern Hotel and with friends in the city, have returned home.

Mrs. Gen. John B. Henderson will probably accompany her husband to Washington City, where she will spend the month of February.

The classes at the Woman's Training School are about full, and there is some talk of organizing a cooking club among the young married ladies.

Mrs. Julia Hewett with her mother, Mrs. Deever, will spend the remainder of the winter in Florida, for the benefit of Mrs. Deever's health.

Miss Mansur has issued invitations for a handsome afternoon reception on the 19th from 3 to 5 o'clock, to meet Miss Grace Henderson.

Mrs. Albion Mellier gives next Wednesday an afternoon reception for ladies, followed by a soiree dansante complimentary to her brother.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Riddle of Cabanne place, have returned home after a three weeks visit to New York, Baltimore and Washington.

Miss Blanch Latour, who is here, a pupil at the Visitation Convent, spent the holidays at her home in Sedalia, returning this week to the Convent.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward W. Church of Eureka Springs, are expected in the city some time this month. They will make St. Louis their future home.

Mrs. O. B. Filley gave a pretty reception for young ladies on Wednesday afternoon. The decorations were very pretty and consisted entirely of roses.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Barrett gave a theater party on Thursday evening at the Olympic, complimentary to Miss Mason, the guest of Miss Swearingen.

Mrs. Samuel Highleyman of Delmar avenue has issued invitations to a ladies' reception on the 20th. She will be assisted by Mrs. John G. Wells and Miss Lulu Wells.

Mrs. Wright, Miss Annie Wright, Mrs. Lewis, Miss Annie Lewis, Miss Sallie Lewis and Miss Daisy Dozier will leave in a few days to attend the Ice Carnival at St. Paul.

Miss Ellie Clendenin entertained the Young Friends Reading Club last week. They met on Friday evening at Miss Clara Mitchell's and devoted themselves to fiction.

Miss Mimika Farish gives a ladies' luncheon next Wednesday afternoon, complimentary to Mrs. Albert Tevis Keely and her cousins, the Misses Berthold from Paris.

Miss Mullaly has been spending the past week with friends in Alton, and took part in the Fortnightly musical recital singing with good effect "Robyn's Answer."

Mrs. Richard Shackleford, who has been spending the winter with Mrs. Knapp of Washington City, will spend the remainder of the season with her daughter, Mrs. Genevieve Keller of this city.

Mrs. George Jones of Chestnut street entertained the progressive euchre club of which she is a member on Tuesday evening. This is a very large club with thirty-five members, and very handsome prizes are given.

There will be no entertainment of the Old Friends' Club next week. The next entertainment will be at the residence of Judge Speck in the following week. Mrs. Whittemore will give the last entertainment of the season.

Prof. Ragan's lectures for the benefit of the Woman's Christian Home Association met with deserved success, large and fashionable audiences being attracted each evening. They will be resumed on Monday and Tuesday evenings at Entertainment Hall.

Friday is the day set apart for receiving at the Barracks, and usually quite a number of society people avail themselves of the hospitable intentions of the officers and their wives. This week quite a party of young people chaperoned by Mrs. Alfred Carr went down.

The wedding and visiting cards executed by the Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Company, Fourth and Locust, excite universal admiration for their elegance. They only charge $1 for 100 visiting cards from plate and cut; $1.50 for 100 cards and finely engraved copper-plate.

Miss Daisy Evil gave a very unique entertainment this week to a party of demoiselles, a progressive jack straw party, which was regulated by the same rules as a progressive euchre party, with prizes, etc. There were twenty-four young ladies present.

The marriage of Miss Maude Valle to Mr. Will Turner will take place on Monday morning at the Church of the Immaculate Conception, Rev. Father Powers officiating. In the afternoon there will be a large reception held at the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. Jules Valle, on Washington avenue.

A large party of tourists left this week to spend the remainder of the season on the Pacific slope. Among the party were Mr. and Mrs. John Louderman, Mr. and Mrs. James Louderman, Mr. and Mrs. George P. Whitelaw and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. P. G. Gerhart, Mr. and Mrs. Meyer Rosenblatt, Mr. and Mrs. Barada and many others.

Quite a number of society ladies have announced their intention of meeting the theatrical managers half way, and dispensed with their hats this week. Among them at the Olympic this week without them were: Mrs. Overstolz, Mrs. Meyer, Miss Annie Wright, Miss Mamie Tutt, Miss Mimi Flanagan, Miss Daisy Billon and many others.

Mr. Frank Lincoln, the well-known New York humorist, who has been engaged by the St. Louis Club for one of his monologue entertainments next Thursday at the Pickwick, married not long ago a St. Louis girl, Miss Jennie Smith, whom he met while she was with friends in New York. Mrs. Lincoln made a short visit to St. Louis friends not long since.

Mrs. Joseph Specht is expecting a visit from Madame la Comtesse Nielbeux and her sister, Mrs. Adam Badeau, of New York. These ladies are half-sisters of Eugene Sue and said to be the originals of his well-known characters, Blanche and Rose. The Countess and her sister should have been here to Mrs. Specht's reception but were unexpectedly detained.

The ladies of the Central Presbyterian Church will give a "Rainbow" party in the parlors of their church on Tuesday evening, the 18th. The entertainment will be quite novel in character, and delicious refreshments will be served during the evening, consisting of oysters in different styles, cakes, ices, etc. A fine programme of music has been arranged for the enjoyment of the guests.

"St. Margaret's Guild," composed of the young girls of the Church of the Holy Communion, have about completed their arrangements for producing the "Mistletoe Bough," a beautiful old Christmas pantomime, in the most perfect manner. Twenty little folks have been in training under Mr. Xaupi for weeks preparing the Mistletoe Minuet as it was danced 200 years ago. A number of young gentlemen will also take part. The Guild is under the supervision of a warden appointed by the rector, but the girls elect their own officers from among their own members. The officers elected this year are Miss Lizzie Dyer, president; Miss Daisy Ashbrook, vice-president; Miss Lettie Breck, secretary; Miss Sallie O'Fallon, treasurer.

Mrs. Charles Clark gave a pink luncheon on Monday at the Southern Hotel to a party of sixteen young ladies. The arrangements and decorations were very novel. The table was set in the form of a crescent, the center of which was occupied by a large crescent-shaped mirror, banked with pink roses, which were afterward distributed to the guests. At each lady's plate was laid a pink satin hand-painted sachet, filled with bonbons, the name of each guest inscribed in gilt letters. Mrs. Clark occupied the center of the crescent, with her guests ranged on either side of and opposite her. The party consisted of Miss Mimi Flanagan, Miss Wersel, Miss Mary Dameron, Miss Georgie McKenzie, Misses Nettie and Mamie Schuyler, Misses Katherine and Marie Lyndsay, Misses Myra and Emma Lane, Miss Annie Daughaday, Miss May Alice McLaran, Miss Hattie Jones, Miss Alice Goddard and Annie Wright. Mrs. Clark wore a reception dress of dark red faille, covered with a net work of silk the same shade. The young ladies all wore reception dresses and bonnets.

Maj. and Mrs. J. P. Miller entertained the N. X. Progressive Euchre Club last night. Quite a number of guests were included and ten tables were set. The prizes were very handsome and after the contest the tables were all set for refreshments. Mrs. Miller wore ruby-tinted velvet with demi traine, over a petticoat of velours in Roman colors, vest and cuffs of the velours; diamonds. Mrs. E. L. Metcalf wore black satin duchess made dancing length, with tablier covered with jet pendants, cuirass corsage of jet and bouquet of pink roses. Mrs. Geo. S. McGrew, marigold satin, covered with black Spanish guipure lace, with high cut corsage and collar and epaulettes a la militaire of cut jet. Mrs. Clarence Jones, black satin en traine with pardessus and bouffant draperies of black and white striped satin. Mrs. H. W. Chandler, wine colored faille combined with velvet of a deeper tone. Mrs. James Scullen, all white toilette of serge with Fedora front and high puffed sleeves of white faille. Mrs. N. C. Blair, black gros grain, trimmed with jet and lace; high cut corsage and bouquet of roses. Mrs. Col. Holden, black satin, made dancing length and trimmed with jet; garniture of pink ribbons. Miss Zoe Hays, red camlette, made dancing length and trimmed with flots of red ribbons. Miss Sallie Boyd, electric blue silk, combined with velvet of the same shade, high corsage, with revers of velvet. Mrs. Archer Anderson, pale dahlia velvet, short and bouffant with cut steel trimmings. Miss Daviess, black satin duchess, with pardessus of black striped velvet. Miss Lillian Mack, black satin, veiled with flounces of black Spanish guipure lace. Miss Annie Boyd, red cashmere trimmed with gray Astrakhan bands. Miss Edith Spelbrink, black satin duchess, dancing length, richly trimmed with jet pendants. Miss Gracie Bostick, plum colored cloth trimmed with gray Astrakhan. Mrs. Joseph Perry, black faille made short, and covered with black guipure lace, garniture of pale green ribbons.

FURNITURE!

I have been buying Furniture on FOURTH and FIFTH STREETS. High rents and high prices. Wife has just been to **GUERNSEY'S, THIRD AND LOCUST.** Came home last night and condemns all the Furniture in my house.

And—and—th—this is my condition. Haven't slept for three nights—last night, to-night and to-morrow night.

Moral—Always buy FURNITURE of GUERNSEY FURNITURE CO., corner THIRD AND LOCUST.

I have always bought my Furniture from **GUERNSEY,** even when he first started, up-stairs. Have bought largely and sent all my friends to his magnificent factory and retail salesroom, corner **Third and Locust.** Am buying now for

spot cash, **20 PER CENT OFF** from regular prices, and GUERNSEY insures and stores goods for sixty days without extra charge. I sleep well every night.

Moral—Always buy from Guernsey.

BANK STATEMENT.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT of the Financial Condition of the STATE SAVINGS ASSOCIATION, at St. Louis, State of Missouri, at the close of business on the 3d day of January, 1887.

RESOURCES.	
Loans undoubtedly good on personal or collateral security	$2,711,847 96
Loans and discounts undoubtedly good on real estate security	89,231 61
Overdrafts by solvent customers	23,369 52
United States bonds on hand	....
Other bonds and stock at their present cash market price	287,184 70
Due from other banks, good on sight draft	440,188 78
Real estate at present cash market value	49,028 25
Furniture and fixtures	3,450 00
Checks and other cash items	211,123 33
Bills of National Banks and legal tender United States notes	141,278 50
Gold coin	304,499 80
Silver coin	29,029 24
Exchange maturing and matured	137,840 85
Total	$4,428,072 54
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	$ 650,000 00
Surplus funds on hand	869,879 38
Undivided declared dividends	5,360 00
Deposits subject to draft at sight	2,454,516 79
Deposits subject to draft at given dates	....
Bills payable	....
Due other banks and bankers	448,316 37
Expenses now due	....
Total	$4,428,072 54

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis, ss.:

We, Charles Parsons, President, and John H. McCluney, Cashier, of said bank, and each of us, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

CHARLES PARSONS, President.
J. H. MCCLUNEY, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15th day of January, A. D., eighteen hundred and eighty-seven.

Witness my hand and notarial seal hereto affixed, at office in said city the date last aforesaid. (Commissioned and qualified for a term expiring January 9, 1889.)

WM. H. SCUDDER, JR., Notary Public.

[L. S.]

Correct—Attest: JOHN T. DAVIS, C. C. MAFFITT, L. M. RUMSEY, Directors.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT of the Financial Condition of the GERMAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION at St. Louis, State of Missouri, at the close of business on the 3d day of January, 1887.

RESOURCES.	
Loans undoubtedly good on personal or collateral security	$1,853,056 37
Loans and discounts undoubtedly good on real estate security	66,500 00
Overdrafts by solvent customers	19,438 95
United States bonds on hand	....
Other bonds and stock at their present cash market price	403,000 00
Due from other banks, good on sight draft	208,374 59
Real estate at present cash market value	48,684 76
Furniture and fixtures	....
Checks and other cash items	98,131 12
Bills of National Banks and legal tender United States notes	163,297 00
Gold coin	241,967 00
Silver coin	757 27
Exchange maturing and matured	97,242 07
Total	$3,200,449 13
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	$ 250,000 00
Surplus funds on hand	286,246 53
Undivided declared dividends	5,096 00
Deposits subject to draft at sight	1,285,109 87
Deposits subject to draft at given dates	1,220,711 07
Bills payable	....
Due other banks and bankers	153,285 66
Expenses now due	....
Total	$3,200,449 13

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis.—ss.:

We, F. W. Meister, President, and Richard Hospes, Cashier of said bank, and each of us, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

F. W. MEISTER, President.
RICHARD HOSPES, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 15th day of January, A. D. 1887.

Witness my hand and notarial seal hereto affixed, at office in St. Louis, Mo., the date last aforesaid. (Commissioned and qualified for a term expiring April 17, 1887.)

BENJ. A. SUPPAN, Notary Public.

[SEAL.]

Correct—Attest: CHAS. F. ORTHWEIN, LOUIS FUSZ, A. NEDDERHUT, Directors.

BANK STATEMENTS.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT of the Financial Condition of the CONTINENTAL BANK of St. Louis at St. Louis, State of Missouri, at the close of business on the 3d day of January, 1887.

RESOURCES.	
Loans undoubtedly good on personal or collateral security	$1,428,513 15
Overdrafts by solvent customers	19,563 21
Other bonds and stocks at their present cash market price	9,125 65
Due from other banks, good on sight draft	218,399 74
Real estate at present cash market value	67,500 00
Checks and other cash items	134,110 72
Bills of National Banks and legal tender United States notes	404,785 00
Gold coin	10,630 00
Silver coin	3,864 80
Exchange maturing and matured	311,150 44
Total	$2,607,642 71
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	$ 200,000 00
Surplus funds on hand	73,829 89
Undivided declared dividends	5,272 00
Deposits subject to draft at sight	1,139,233 11
Deposits subject to draft at given dates	104,671 31
Bills payable	40,000 00
Due other banks and bankers	1,044,636 40
Total	$2,607,642 71

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis, ss.

We, Geo. A. Baker, President, and Chas. W. Bullen, Cashier of said bank, and each of us, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

GEO. A. BAKER, President.
CHAS. W. BULLEN, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of January, 1887.

Witness my hand and notarial seal hereto affixed, at office in St. Louis, the date last aforesaid. (Commissioned and qualified for a term expiring June 30, 1889.)

C. D. GREENE, JR., Notary Public.

Correct—Attest: HUGH A. CRAWFORD, CHAS. S. FREEBORN, J. M. THOMPSON, Directors.

OFFICIAL Statement of the Financial Condition of the LACLEDE BANK at St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, at the Close of Business on the Third Day of January, 1887:

RESOURCES.	
Loans undoubtedly good on personal or collateral security	$1,960,192 30
Loans and discounts undoubtedly good on real estate security	22,260 00
Overdrafts by solvent customers	3,821 61
United States bonds on hand	....
Other bonds and stock at their present cash market price	80,325 00
Due from other banks, good on sight draft	150,495 69
Real estate at present cash market value	5,020 00
Furniture and fixtures	5,234 00
Checks and other cash items	159,342 36
Bills of National Banks and legal-tender United States notes	555,635 00
Gold coin	50,000 00
Silver coin	6,780 10
Exchange maturing and matured	258,489 56
Total	$3,257,595 62
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	$ 500,000 00
Surplus funds on hand	104,958 24
Undivided declared dividends	352 00
Deposits subject to draft at sight	1,567,618 80
Deposits subject to draft at given dates	35,381 80
Bills payable	....
Due other banks and bankers	1,049,284 78
Expenses now due	....
Total	$3,257,595 62

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis — ss.: We, S. E. Hoffman, President, and W. H. Trask, Cashier of said Bank, and each of us, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

S. E. HOFFMAN, President,
W. H. TRASK, Cashier.

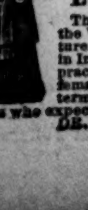
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of January, A. D., eighteen hundred and eighty-seven.

[L. S.] Witness my hand and notarial seal hereto affixed, at office in said city, the date last aforesaid. Commissioned and qualified for a term expiring June 28, 1889.

JOHN C. H. STEVENSON, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest: JOHN D. PERRY, CHAS. A. FOX, MORRIS J. LIPPMAN, Directors.

LYON & HEALY
State & Monroe Sts., Chicago, will mail, free, their newly enlarged Catalogue of Band Instruments, Uniforms and Equipments, 400 Fine Illustrations describing every article required by Bands or Drum Corps, including Repairing Materials, Trimmings, etc. Contains Instructions for Amateur Bands, Exercises and Scales, Drum Major's Tactics, By-Laws, and a Selected List of Band Music.


Newland's College of Midwifery
—AND—
LYING-IN INSTITUTE.
This is the only institute of the kind in the West in which regular physicians lecture, and which is connected with a Lying-in Institute, so that students will receive practical and theoretical lessons. Male and female students admitted. The regular term will commence March 7, 1887. Ladies who expect their confinement accommodated.
DR. H. NEWLAND, 1205 Chouteau av.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

PUBLISHED BY
THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.,
JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

[Entered at the Post-Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second-class mail matter.]

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

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One month	65
One month (delivered by carrier)	65
By the week (delivered by carrier)	15

Subscribers who fail to receive their paper regularly will confer a favor upon us by reporting the same to this office by postal card.

THE WEEKLY.

One year, postage paid	$1 00
Six months, postage paid	50

All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed

POST-DISPATCH,
513 and 517 Market street.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

Editorial Rooms	571
Business Office	558

TEN PAGES.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 15, 1887.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

OLYMPIC—Wilson Barrett.
GRAND—Carleton Opera Company.
POPE'S—"A Rag Baby."
PEOPLE'S—Frank Frayne in "Mardo, the Hunter."
STANDARD—The Australian Novelty Company.
PALACE MUSEUM—Daily from 1 p. m. to 10 p. m.
MATINEES TO-MORROW.
PEOPLE'S—Frank Frayne in "Mardo, the Hunter."
STANDARD—The Australian Novelty Company.

SPEAKER ALEXANDER is a misfit.

CHAPTER II. of the story of the election frauds.

VOTERS of St. Louis! Read the story of your registration.

THE people of St. Louis are beginning to learn why it is that St. Louis casts so small a vote.

REJOICINGS over the defeat of the railroad candidates for the Speakership were premature.

THE majority for the Interstate commerce bill in the Senate exceeded general expectation.

THE bridge bill will not pass. The only thing to be done is to get up a bridge bill that will pass.

SPEAKER ALEXANDER'S committees are a severe comment on the pretences under which he was chosen.

WE believe that St. Louis can show a larger number of dead men voting than any other city of its size in the country.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-FOUR forgeries in the registration from the First Ward is rather a large number of forgeries for one ward.

SPECIAL COUNSEL DYER is prepared to "make Rome howl," if necessary, but the chances are that he will make someone squeal.

YESTERDAY we gave some interesting information about the Second and Tenth Wards. To-day we put the First Ward on the list.

SENATORIAL opposition has killed the St. Louis bridge bill. St. Louis is treated nearly as badly at Washington City as at Jefferson City.

THE POST-DISPATCH has just begun unearthing the registration rascality. It proposes to keep on at it until punishment reaches the rascals.

FRAUD, forgery, bogus registration, and illegal erasures of names of qualified voters; these are the leading features of registration in St. Louis.

LEGISLATOR CURTIS of the law firm of PORTIS & CURTIS, attorneys for JAY GOULD, is Chairman of the House Committee on the Judiciary at Jefferson City.

SOME complaint about the lack of recognition given to the St. Louis delegation at Jefferson City might be avoided by sending a delegation that would compel recognition.

DO THOSE members of the St. Louis delegation who petitioned for the retention of HOBLITZELLE in the Recordership approve of the way in which he kept his books?

ANY attempt from any source to make it appear that politics has anything to do with the prosecution of the election frauds, is an attempt to thwart the prosecution. Fraud has no politics.

PERHAPS Speaker ALEXANDER did not know how difficult it is to throw a brick or a chairmanship at the St. Louis delegation without hitting somebody who is a railroad attorney either in fact or in expectancy.

IF JUDGE NORMILE is disqualified from sitting in cases of frauds in the election at which he was elected, the bar can choose a Judge for that special instance. But there is no reason why Judge NORMILE should not sit.

THE City Council is compelled to admit that it removed Judge DENISON illegally. The court has reinstated him, but the Council last night refused to pay him his salary for the period during which he was illegally kept out of office.

THERE is some uncertainty as to whether Mr. FRANK CURTIS, the Chairman of the House Judiciary Committee at Jefferson City, is a converted railroad lawyer, or simply a plain railroad lawyer. Mr. CURTIS should define his position.

CRIPPLING JUSTICE.

Mr. DYER has accepted his appointment as special counsel to prosecute the election frauds, but it is reported from Washington that no further assistance will be given him and that he will have to conduct the prosecutions single handed.

If this is the decision of the Department of Justice it would be just as well for the Senate to withhold the confirmation of BASHAW until after the trials, and to allow Mr. BLISS to carry on the work which he has thus far conducted satisfactorily.

Unless the whole resources of the District Attorney's office are placed at the disposal of the prosecution it is almost hopeless to expect success. With any influence of the District Attorney's office interested in thwarting the attempt to bring the election rascals to justice defeat would be certain.

To appoint Mr. DYER as Assistant District Attorney and then to deprive him of the resources of that authority which he is expected to assist, would be a cynical mockery of justice; it would convert the whole proceeding into a farce and bring the cause of election reform into contempt.

We trust that we shall not be called on to denounce any such violation of decency. To thwart the prosecution now would be a worse crime on the part of the Department of Justice than any crime which the prosecution attempts to punish. Yet we must confess that it looks very much as if sinister influences at Washington were working to produce just some such result.

Fortunately the true situation has been laid before the Cabinet and the Senate. If the President allows the Department of Justice to carry on these prosecutions in such a way as to thwart the ends of justice he will do it with his eyes open. If the Senate allows this to be done with a full knowledge of the circumstances, it will surrender one of its high privileges and convert a bulwark of justice into a protection for crime.

THE CITY'S SOLDIERS.

Nobody grudges the pension paid to the maimed soldier. Nobody denies the claim of the slain soldier's helpless widow and orphans upon his country's gratitude. But the soldier's is not the only perilous and noble duty in which men daily risk life or limb to save the lives and property of others.

Within a month past two firemen were crushed by falling walls at a fire in Philadelphia, and several more were killed by the fall of a ladder at a fire in Baltimore. The companies of men engaged daily and nightly in fighting fire in our cities are not large, and no appalling record of casualties impresses the danger of their work upon the public mind. But it is doubtless true that proportionally more of them are killed or disabled for life every year than of soldiers in time of war.

The thunder of drums, the blare of trumpets, "the noise of the captains and the shouting," the glory and "the sweet madness of battle" where man strives with man while all the world looks on—all these nerve the soldier to his duty and mitigate the pangs of death on the battlefield. But the firemen who daily brave death in far more horrible and appalling forms have no such accessories to nerve them to their work, and it is a shame to any community served by them that they cannot even in their dying agonies have the consolation of knowing that a pension pittance will save their bereaved families from utter destitution.

Public sentiment in their behalf has been awakened and pension funds provided for them in the leading American cities, and St. Louis will never permit herself to be pointed out as the only first-class city which withholds such provision. It is known how our firemen have suffered in the recent bitterly cold weather, and that the Pension and Relief Fund to be raised for them is but a trifle compared with the value of the property their prompt and dutiful exertions have saved in that time. By pushing the sale of tickets to the Firemen's ball on the 26th, their friends can insure the accumulation of the required amount.

FRENCH'S DISCOVERIES.

The country is indebted to the New York WORLD for another startling expose of the dealings of the Pacific Railroads with the Government. It is a startling and suggestive thing that such official information, long in possession of the Government and accessible to both houses of Congress, can be kept in the background, and that all suits and investigations with reference to it can be suppressed while a bill is pending to ratify such enormous swindles; to cover them with oblivion and to crown the efforts of the swindlers with a Pacific Debt Funding bill which is probably the most gigantic swindle they have ever tried to perpetrate with the consent of the Government.

But there are the transcripts of over $2,000,000 entered as legitimate expenditures by the officers of the Central Pacific, but rejected by THEOPHILUS FRENCH during the three years he served as Commissioner and Auditor of Pacific railroad accounts, and there is the fact that HUNTINGTON and STANFORD submitted to the rejection rather than explain what was done with the money, $783,000 of which was entered in sums ranging from $5,000 to $171,000 as expended by the railroad's President, LELAND STANFORD, who is now a member of the Senate. There is only too much reason for suspecting that this money was used in "fixing" Congressmen and officers of the Government.

To ignore such suggestive revelations and pass the Pacific Debt Funding bill without any further scrutiny of Pacific Railroad affairs, and without any motion to rectify or rebuke the monstrous wrongs which the managers of those roads have perpetrated in defiance of public justice, would be so gross an outrage upon common sense and common decency that we cannot believe the present House capable of doing any such thing.

PROTECTING VOTERS.

Gov. PATTISON of Pennsylvania in his last message to the Legislature refers to sundry devices and expedients for destroying the secrecy of the ballot and enabling employers or vote-buyers to "spot" and intimidate voters at the polls. Where it is lawful to use election tickets of a great variety of shapes, sizes or colors the use of tickets of some particular shape, size or color renders entirely practicable the "spotting" that is necessary to control the voting of employes or the casting of bribed votes. To secure greater independence to the voter and at the same time to render vote-buying more impracticable, Gov. PATTISON recommends that the law be so amended as to require that all election tickets shall be of a uniform size and color prescribed by law. Our Missouri law provides against misleading headlines, and that each election ticket shall be "a piece of white paper," but leaves ample room for "spotting" by the use of tickets of different sizes, and it is notorious that, without fear of the law, means can be and are safely and successfully used to compel men to deposit the tickets that are placed in their hands. For the opportunities of fraud inseparable from the so-called secret ballot system, that system yields no compensation unless the secresy of the ballot is so guarded as to be absolutely inviolable, and the Legislature should guard it with effective regulations and protect the freedom of the voter with severe penalties.

WHERE a party polls for years not only a minority but even less than a plurality of the lawfully polled votes in a State, yet keeps control of the Legislature of that State, its government may be republican in form, but certainly is not in spirit or in fact. New York has had a long succession of Democratic Governors elected by the people, while the Legislature has remained Republican by a large majority. The districts have been so gerrymandered that the Legislature was bound to represent the minority rather than the majority or even a plurality of the votes polled. In Connecticut a similarly constituted Legislature is not only authorized by the Constitution of the State to thwart the declared will of the people in matters of legislation, but to elect as Governor the candidate whom the people have just rejected for that office by a plurality of over 3,000 votes. To guard against the election of a Governor by a minority vote, the Constitution of the State absurdly provides that a plurality, when less than a majority, shall not count, and that a Legislature which does not represent even a plurality may, in such case, elect the candidate who has been most plainly rejected by the people.

IN A labored effort to make it appear that Illinois is growing in population as rapidly as Missouri is the Chicago Tribune credits the increased population of Kansas City to Kansas. There is just as much reason for crediting the population of St. Joseph, Springfield, Carthage and Joplin to Kansas, and the population of St. Louis to Illinois. If Missouri has been such "a sour stepmother" to her cities that they should be taken from her, why is it that the largest cities persist in growing on the Missouri side of the line all around her borders? Both Kansas City and St. Joseph are far ahead of any city on the Kansas side of the line, and even the great State of Illinois has failed in all of her attempts to build up a rival to St. Louis anywhere on her Mississippi River front.

THE Senate mustered thirty-six votes against, to twenty-five votes for, the indirect murder of the Interstate Commerce bill by recommittal, and then agreed to the conference report by a vote of forty-five to fifteen. Quite a number of Senators shrunk from a test which did not admit of any quibbling. The Democrats who voted with the twenty-five were BROWN of Georgia, HAMPTON of South Carolina, MORGAN of Alabama and PAYNE of Ohio. BROWN, HAMPTON and PAYNE remained with the fifteen after even PAYNE's colleague, Mr. SHERMAN, had gone over to the majority. BROWN and PAYNE are a pair of Democratic millionaires who are generally found on the side of the corporations in every division.

SO IT seems that there are some traces of O'DAY's influence in the composition of the committees at Jefferson City after all. Pending the Speakership contest, the POST-DISPATCH suggested that the proof of the pudding would be in the eating, and that, no matter which candidate should be chosen, only the final result of the session would show whether O'DAY is still running the concern or not. Perhaps a consciousness of the fact that they are to be jealously watched may have an educational effect on some rather unpromising committees.

JUDGE TREAT has on previous occasions imposed cumulative sentences. That is, where a scoundrel has committed a hundred and fifty forgeries, the Judge believes in giving him a hundred and fifty sentences. The forgers of the First Ward registration lists would do well to paste this in their hats.

FOREIGN ECHOES.

THE event of the week in Europe has been the discussion of the army bill, which preceded the dissolution of the German Reichstag, especially the speech of Bismarck. As every newspaper has noticed the speech, a vote on its meaning would prove very interesting, one-half of the able editors showing that the speech means war while the other half are prepared to show that it means peace. It undoubtedly means an increase of the army for Germany, a corresponding increase for France, a purchase of Mannlicher rifles for Austria, a rolling-up of sleeves in Italy, anxious expectations in Switzerland, and grim gatherings of the legions of the Colossus of the North.

THE speech certainly served notice on France of what Germany would do in the event of that big war, say in 1890, in comparison with which the war of 1870 was mere child's play. In describing the possibilities of a German defeat he said Germany would have to deal with the same French who had ruined them from 1807 to 1813, and who would permanently weaken the Empire. This means, of course, that if Germany is victorious she would treat France just as France would have treated Germany. The demand to give up Hanover would be met by a demand to give up French territory, and France would be "permanently disabled." There is no mistaking the meaning of this.

ONE of the interesting features of the disturbance is the report that the Pope and the Papal Court will, in case of war, move to Monaco. There is probably not a grain of truth in the report, but the mere suggestion of a removal of the Papacy turns the mind back to the period when Avignon and not Rome was the residence of the head of the Catholic Church. If the Pope should need money to pay the costs of removal, he has been informed by the Italian Government that the accumulations of his untouched annuity now amount to some $10,000,000.

THE rejection of the bill and the immediate dissolution of the Reichstag bring us face to face with the threat that the rejection of the bill would mean war. Bismarck is not accustomed to talk for mere buncombe, and in a speech intended for all Europe he must have weighed his words well. He also knew that the Reichstag would reject the bill, and it remains to be seen whether this threat was a prophecy or a bluff. A few weeks will see a new Reichstag elected, which is expected to be equally stubborn and then the European crisis will be intensified.

THERE is nothing but military news from Europe. Even England's Government is shaped by warlike currents. Lord Randolph Churchill leaves the Cabinet because he does not approve of Salisbury's army estimates and Austrian alliances; Lord Iddesleigh is dismissed from office to heaven to make room for Salisbury's foreign policy. In France the Simplon tunnel project is set aside for the St. Bernard tunnel on account of the superior strategic advantages of the latter, and the progress of the century is marked by France tunneling a road to Italy under that pass over which Napoleon rode on a mule when he abolished the Alps.

Here Is the Model.

From the Philadelphia Record.

George DeB. Keim, Stephen A. Caldwell, Austin Corbin, Receivers of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company, General Office, 227 South Fourth street, Philadelphia, December 31, 1886.

Hon. I. C. Dellone, House of Representatives, Pa.

DEAR SIR: I have the pleasure of enclosing herewith legislative pass for 1887. Please acknowledge receipt. Very Respectfully,

A. A. MCLEOD, General Manager.

HANOVER, Pa., January 7, 1887.

Receivers of the P. & R. R. R. Co.

GENTLEMEN: I herewith return to you the railroad pass so kindly proffered me by your General Manager for the following reasons:

First—I find in article VII, section 1, of the new State Constitution, which was part of the oath administered to me, the following: "I will support, obey and defend the Constitution of this Commonwealth; that I will not knowingly receive directly or indirectly, any money or other valuable thing other than the compensation allowed by law."

Second—I also find in article XVII., section 8, of the new Constitution the following: "No railroad, railway or other transportation company shall grant free passes, or passes at a discount, to any persons except officers or employes of the company."

Hence, I cannot consistently accept any free passes over any railroad. Respectfully yours,

I. C. DELLONE.

A Mansion and a Parrot.

From the Chicago News.

Col. F. B. Stockbridge, who has just been elected United States Senator in Michigan, has one of the finest private residences in the West. He is rather a hale and hearty man himself, and doesn't care much for the fashionable or the luxurious. However, just to please the home folks, he spent a cool $100,000 on the Kalamazoo mansion. Shortly after the completion of this splendid edifice he invited one of his old friends, a Michigan horseman, to inspect the premises. After looking at all the fine things this friend said: "Wa'al Frank, you've got a mighty fine house here, and I reckon there's nothin' more you want."

"Yes," answered Stockbridge, "I suppose 'tis very recherchy, but there's just one other thing that's lackin'."

"What's that?" asked the visitor.

"A parrot," said Stockbridge.

"A parrot!" cried the visitor. "Now what on airth do you want of a parrot, Frank?"

"I'd like to have him set right up over the front door," said Stockbridge, "so that every time he saw me he'd flop his wings and holler: 'Here comes that —— fool agin!'"

Bounties All Round.

From the Boston Herald.

The Hiscock revenue bill does not go far enough. Instead of selecting the raisers of cane, sugar, beets and sorghum to be expressly favored, all sorts of producers should be paid bounties. The New England farmers need bounties on Indian corn, potatoes, rye, wheat, hops and beans. Blacksmiths ought to have bounties for making horseshoes. Newspapers should come in for a share. Daily newspapers ought to have a cent on every copy sold, and weekly newspapers 2 cents. Clergymen, lawyers and doctors, architects and teachers, horse railroad men, firemen and policemen, do not make so much money as they could use. Let us all have bounties or pensions.

The President's Presents.

From the Indianapolis Sentinel.

"People generally have very little idea how many presents the President really does accept," said a merchant the other day. "I know he refuses a great many, and keeps within the bounds of propriety, but a large number of trinkets of more or less value find a lodgment at the White House or Oak View. Within a year they aggregate no inconsiderable sum. Many of the presents are unique. The other day W. W. Kirby, bailiff in the District Court, presented to the President for his country home a set of old bedroom furniture which has been in the family for more years than the memory of man runneth back. The presentation was made through Marshal Wilson. The bedstead was of mahogany and of antique design—so antique that it was patterned in the dark ages. A great many nice little keepsakes go to Oak View from every part of the country nowadays, and they all make a collection which the President will highly prize some day.

Von Moltke in Battle.

From the London Daily News.

Since Moltke's important speech at the Reichstag the papers are full of anecdotes relating to the General, and the following is one of them, related by Bismarck: "When on the eve of war even Moltke becomes talkative, and when we marched in 1870 he at once grew ten years younger, spoke with vivacity, took pleasure in champagne and choice cigars, and lost all his pedantry acquired while resting on the laurels he had gained in 1866. During the battle of Koniggratz, when victory was doubtful for hours, Bismarck approached Moltke, tormented by doubts and fears as to the result of the terrible struggle. Moltke sat silent on his black steed. He was observing the course of the battle, and it was impossible to attract his attention. But Bismarck had a little case in his pocket containing two cigars, one of excellent, the other of inferior quality. He offered the case to Moltke, and, without speaking, the General took it, examined the two cigars, and chose the good one without thanks. But Bismarck understood him. He put spurs to his horse and cheerfully returned to his post, for, thought he, if Moltke is still able to make choice of a cigar with such calmness of mind it means that all is going on well."

Van Wyck's Palace.

From the Chicago Herald.

The railroad interest in Nebraska, which is inimical to Senator Van Wyck, is circulating a clever photograph of his Washington "palace" in the hope that it will beat him. The picture is so taken as to represent two or three other houses, and a stranger might think they were all one structure. In truth, however, the Senator's mansion cost $17,000 instead of $200,000, as is alleged, and on warm days it is said that he may be seen out on the porch in his shirts sleeves, with his "galluses" hanging down, just as if he was at home in Nebraska. A photograph of him in this attitude would do much to offset the evil effects of the other one.

MEN OF MARK.

PROF. DAUNDORF, the German sculptor, is making a bust of Bismarck.

ABRAM S. HEWITT is still confined to his room with an attack of rheumatism.

FRANCOIS BOUVIN, the French genre painter, has become blind. He has painted forty years.

A MAINE clergyman writes to a Portland newspaper to say that his salary has been cut down one-half because he voted for St. John.

DON CARLOS, the Spanish pretender, is very tall, broad-shouldered and strikingly handsome. He keeps up a miniature court at Venice, where he is now living.

THERE is a probability that the Duc d'Aumale will be recalled from exile, as the French Academy is going to petition for a revocation of the decree against him.

GEORGE W. CHILDS has been sitting up for two days, although still confined to his room, and he may be regarded as out of all danger of serious results from his recent fall.

ANENT Lord Tennyson's bitter reference to "the suffrage of the plow" in his latest poem, it is recalled that less than three years ago he made one of his rare appearances in the House of Lords expressly to vote for the franchise bill, which gave Hodge the ballot.

H. WAGNER of Boston sent nine carrier pigeons to London in October, where they were given their freedom. Three have reached home. One went direct to Boston, one was found near New York, and the third on the summit of the Alleghany Mountains.

THE Pall Mall Gazette is not an admirer of Lord Randolph Churchill. The late Chancellor of the Exchequer, according to the Pall Mall, "is a political Flibberty-Gibbet, whose mind is as nimble as a lively mouse in a windy barn, and who is the most reckless of political gamblers."

MICHAEL DAVITT says he will sail for Ireland on the 20th inst., to get there, he hopes, before all his friends are put in prison. When asked what he proposed to do after his arrival in London he replied, somewhat laconically: "Talk, write; and if there is any fighting going on and I can be of service I propose to take a hand."

GEORGE B. FROST, a rich citizen of Cairo, has worn the same hat for twenty-six years. The other day while he was getting shaved some one stole it and put a new one in its place, and Mr. Frost got out warrants for four or five persons, paid a private detective $15 to work up the case, and will do his best to teach his neighbors to mind their own business.

WOMEN OF THE WORLD.

MRS. ELIZABETH BUCK of Weathersfield, Conn., reached her 103d birthday Monday.

THE Princess of Wales plays the zither well and now her husband has taken up the banjo.

THE girl who likes to flirt objects to flirtation on the part of her sweetheart. She knows how it is herself.

SEVEN Illinois women are holding up that State by the tail by serving as County Superintendents of the public schools.

ROSA BONHEUR is spending the winter in Nice, and has bought two lions to serve as models for a painting ordered by an American.

JULIAN HAWTHORNE holds that George Eliot's art is not real art and her books are not novels, because she did not believe what she wrote.

THE title of the article which is being prepared by Miss Winnie Davis for the North American Review is said no be "Irish Patriotism."

DR. HAMILTON GRIFFIN thinks that his stepdaughter, Miss Mary Anderson, has done a risky thing in leasing the Lyceum Theater in London.

QUEEN VICTORIA has received a fortune of $1,000,000 through the death of William Heathcote of Hiltingdon, he dying intestate and without any known relatives.

GOV. AMES of Massachusetts "earnestly recommends" in his inaugural "the enactment of a law securing municipal suffrage to women as an act of simple justice."

MISS BELLE PETERSON of Louisville, Ky., a grandniece of ex-Vice-President King and descendant of Daniel Boone, writes novels, which she publishes for Southern consumption and sells herself.

A WOMAN who was lost in the woods of New Hampshire for three days said that the most that she suffered from was in not having her knitting along, and she blamed herself a good deal for not bringing a handglass with her.

A MAN at Hamilton, O., who talks in his sleep, has applied to the courts for an injunction to restrain his wife from "pumping" him "and thus securing information which leads her to tear handfuls of hair from his head and leave the marks of finger-nails on his face."

FANNIE BARCLAY of Pittsburg dreamed, about six weeks ago, that she saw her dead body laid out in a coffin. She was soon to be married to a well-known young business man, and was in the best of health, but could not shake off the effects of the dream, and about a week ago was stricken with a fever and died.

THE METROPOLITAN PRESS.

What the Editors of the New York Journals Are Saying This Morning.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, January 15.—The WORLD says: "The passage of the interstate commerce bill in the Senate, by the decisive vote of 43 to 15, is a triumph of the people over the corporations, the pool makers and the stock gamblers. The bill itself may not be either perfect or adequate in all its details. Undoubtedly it is not. But there is sufficient discretion given to the Governmental agents and enough adjustability in the provisions of the bill to insure against any great injustice or harm to the railroads. The important thing was to assert the power of the people over the corporations that they have created for their service, but which have proved in too many instances instruments of oppression and extortion. The bill does this. It proclaims that the master has not yet abdicated to the servant. It is gratifying to note that the Senate of the United States is occasionally responsive to the will of the people."

THE SUN.

The Sun says: "It is reported that inasmuch as Mr. Randall opposed Col. Morrison's tariff bill, Col. Morrison is determined to resist the enactment of the scheme to reduce taxation which is to be presented by Mr. Randall. There is one great difference between the plans of these two revenue reformers, which should cause Col. Morrison to refrain from treating that of his fellow-reformers in the manner expected. Col. Morrison's bill could not have been passed and be followed by Democratic success in 1888. Mr. Randall's plan, on the other hand, can be adopted, and still the Democrats can win in the next National canvass. Furthermore, if it does not pass, it is difficult to see how a Republican victory in 1888 can be prevented. If the Democrats have serious thoughts of retaining what control of the Government they already enjoy, they will do well to think these facts over carefully."

THE TRIBUNE.

The Tribune says: "The debate in the Senate over the Interstate commerce bill ended late last night in the passage of the measure by a vote of 43 to 15. The size of the majority will surprise most people. From the Tribune's point of view, the success of this bill is to be regretted. In our judgment it is not a wise measure, and we believe that it will disappoint the people who supported it. It will probably cause less harm than its enemies expect; it will certainly do less to carry out the wishes of its projectors than they anticipate."

THE TIMES.

The Times says: "The truth is that the taxes on whisky and tobacco are only the remnant of an extraordinary and most comprehensive system of internal taxation, devised during the war to pay war expenses, and almost entirely swept away after the war was ended. The only kind of internal taxation which was established a scheme of taxation on imports which depended upon it. The import taxes were war taxes, but after the internal taxes, with which they depended and with which they were linked had been swept away, they were retained. They exist to-day and are most emphatically war taxes."

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

JANUARY.—Louise Alcott is still living.

O. W. B.—"Three acres square" is nine acres.

CRIMINAL.—Hanging is the only punishment for murder in the first degree in this State.

G. D. H.—The Western Cement Association is the largest affair of the kind in Louisville.

FORT WORTH.—The common abbreviation of "Iowa" is "Io." Another abbreviation used is "Ia."

A. J. GORDON, Chamois, Mo.—You can sell your goods to some railway supply firm in this city. Write to all of them.

W. J.—You can find all the information you want about Kansas and claims by writing to Auditor E. P. McCabe, Topeka, Kan.

E. F. STEINERT.—The Mercantile Library is moving to 1000 Locust street. It will be ready to receive books the latter part of next week.

COLUMBIAN.—The Duke of Wellington's name was Arthur Wellesley. Cannot answer your second question. Consult a reputable physician.

FOREIGN SUBSCRIBER.—The duty on musical instruments, whether for professional or amateur use, is 25 per cent of their cost at the place of purchase.

A SUBSCRIBER.—For packing purposes a hog weighing 260 to 270 pounds, and for butcher purposes about 200, will bring the best price, although it depends on what the market price will be at the time.

J. W. R.—The pay of captains in the regular army is: Mounted, $2,000 per annum; not mounted, $1,800. An increase of 10 per cent. is made at the end of every five years. The pay of a retired captain is 75 per cent. of the pay at the date of retirement.

H. S.—Hartford became the sole capital of Connecticut in 1875. The four coldest days since 1850 were January 1, 1864, 22½ deg. below zero; December 24, 1872, 19½ deg. below; December 29, 1880, 18 deg. below; January 5, 1884, 23 deg. below. These are the readings given by Prof. Nipher, and differ somewhat from those of the Signal Service, whose instrument exposure is very faulty.

To Get a Stock on Hand.

From the Oshkosh Times.

We are a sympathetic people and are prepared to mourn and sniffle and slobber on the slightest provocation. But it is becoming binding, this stopping the public business of 60,000,000 every time a member of Congress from some remote district of some remote State dies. If this mourning must go on let there be a special session set apart and mourn up a lot ahead.

The Girls Too Bewitching to Vote.

From the Omaha World.

All sorts of corruption has been developed where women are allowed to vote. Not only do the girls get to the polls and influence the young men with their pretty faces, but their mothers keep open house for the married men and old bachelors, stuffing them so full of good things that they couldn't say no to save their necks. We are afraid female suffrage won't do.

What It Needs.

From the New York WORLD.

The speeches at the Jacksonian banquet in Cincinnati did not, as a rule, glitter with points so much as with generalities. What the Democratic party needs is less glorification of the past and better improvement of the present, more actual achievement and fewer unredeemed promises.

Always Inclosing a Two-Cent Stamp.

From the Pittsburg Chronicle.

"How shall I prevent rabbits from gnawing the bark of my apple trees?" asks a rural correspondent. Plant your orchard with peach trees exclusively. Any other questions on this subject will be answered freely. Don't be afraid to ask.

Don't Sweep the Streets With Silk.

From the Omaha World.

Miss Maud Howe thinks that women ought to be allowed to vote for Superintendent of Streets in order to protect their skirts from a mud bath. In the meantime, however, it might be in the line of common sense to shorten the skirts a little.

Does This Apply to Stamps?

From the Chicago News.

Over the door of the post-office at Imlay City, Mich., is a large, highly colored sign bearing the legend: "Our motto is to undersell every concern coming within range of competition."

MR. W. C. STEIGERS

Will call on merchants wishing to contract for advertising in POST-DISPATCH. Telephone 558

FRENCH'S FIGURES.

STARTLING EXPOSURE OF THE DOINGS OF THE PACIFIC LOBBY.

An Interesting Statement of Facts by Mr. Theophilus French, Formerly Commissioner and Auditor of Pacific Railroad Accounts—Over $2,000,000 of Improperly Disbursed Accounts Rejected—Senator Stanford's Expenditure of $733,810.70 to Influence Legislation—Huntington's "Little" Account.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, January 15.—The WORLD publishes to-day eight columns of an exposure of the doings of the Pacific lobby during the past with figures and names of the paid agents of the corporations at Washington. The whole story is summed up in the introduction as follows:

Theophilus French was for eight years one of the principal accountants in the Treasury. He was Gen. Spinner's Chief of Accountants. He was for three years Commissioner and Auditor of Pacific Railroad accounts. He organized that bureau and drafted the law which gave it its present authority. Mr. French assisted Mr. Thurman when the latter succeeded in passing through Congress a law known as the Thurman act to compel the Pacific Railroads to take some steps to meet their obligations to the Government. When Mr. French was at the head of the last-mentioned office he made a thorough examination of the books of the Central Pacific and Union Pacific roads. Mr. French was given his place in the Interior Department on account of his superiority as an accountant. Having expert knowledge, acquired during his eight years of official work, he was able to bring to the examination of the Pacific Railroad's accounts unusual requirements and accurate powers of discernment. He made during the three years he was auditor more thorough examinations of the books than have ever since been made by any auditor. During his three years of official service he rejected in the accounts of the Pacific Railroads over $2,000,000 as having been improperly disbursed. These rejected accounts need a brief explanation in order to fully comprehend them. Under the Thurman act 2 per cent of the net earnings of the subsidized roads has to be paid into the Treasury of the United States toward wiping out the debt due the Government In order to arrive at the correct amount of the net earnings it is important to scrutinize closely the items of money disbursed. Money improperly disbursed cannot be deducted. Mr. French found in the short time that he was in the office accounts to the sum just named which the railroad officials would not explain. This was the manner of their discovery:

THE DISCOVERY.

Mr. French, in running through the accounts, would find an item of large expenditure in the name of C. P. Huntington, Leland Stanford, or other prominent representatives of the road. The sum would be on the books without explanation. Mr. French would ask: "What is the meaning of this expenditure? For what was the money paid out? There are no vouchers here." In no instance was an explanation ever offered in the list of accounts rejected by him. Mr. French warned the railroad officials that if the accounts were not explained they would have to be rejected. In several instances the officers of the road withdrew and consulted about explaining the items questioned, but refused to explain. For the first time these accounts are given to the public. The large amounts in this account indicate a most reckless expenditure of money and demand an investigation. The Government is entitled to 25 per cent of this money, if properly expended. It is a part of the history of these roads' operations in Washington that suit was ordered to be brought against them by French, when he was Auditor, to recover money alleged to have been illegally expended. But through the Department of Justice prosecution failed and was never heard of. The total of the rejected accounts running through a period from November 6, 1869 to December 31, 1880, reaches the enormous sum of $1,956,576.80. The amount disbursed by Leland Stanford alone, the present Senator from California and which he never sought to explain, reaches the enormous aggregate of $733,810.07. Huntington's unexplained disbursements during that time were $675,900.80.

Under the head of legal expenses direct were a number of large items which were also disallowed. The amount of legal expenses rejected were $187,564.45. This makes a total over $2,000,000 of rejected accounts.

OFFICIALLY CORROBORATED.

The story is important because, among other reasons, it comes from an official source. It represents the result of Mr. French's inspection, and the correctness of his examination is further attested by a prominent official now actually employed under the Government, who assisted Mr. French in making the examinations of these books and who helped him to take off the items of the disallowed accounts. In this connection it is interesting to read through the letters of Mr. Huntington, which were brought out in the latter part of 1883, in the famous suit brought by Mrs. Colton against C. P. Huntington. It will be remembered that these letters to a great degree covered a period when Mr. Huntington was working very earnestly in the interest of legislation pending in Washington. These letters, published at a time when there was no particular legislation pending, did not appear to have very much point, but viewed in connection with the disallowed accounts they have much more point and meaning. If the Pacific roads were ready then to pour out money like water to carry out their purposes it is reasonable to conclude that they have not entirely changed, and that the pending legislation in Congress to-day, in their interest, is backed up by the same class of arguments and manipulations as those so eloquently described by Mr. Huntington in his letters to Friend Colton.

POINTED COMMENTS.

Commenting on this the WORLD says: "Senators of the United States will find in the WORLD to-day facts and figures which should cause them to pause and reflect before granting seventy years more oblivion to the Pacific Road's debts and accounts. The corporations are practically partners with the Government in the ownership of the great properties which they control. They have obtained a magnificent domain and invaluable franchises from the people. Their projectors are many millionaires. The companies owe to the Government a large amount of money, the payment of which they seek to evade on the plea of inability. And yet an official inspection of the accounts of two of them shows the disbursement by their officers of $2,000,000 for which no vouchers details or explanations have been or will be given. The transcripts from their accounts that we publish to-day show plainly some of the 'improper and unlawful' purposes for which these enormous disbursements have been made. Their character may be further inferred from the fact that the officers permitted them to be rejected by the Government officials, rather than give any explanation of their purpose. What do honorable Senators think of the revelation that a member of their body, Mr. Stanford, received and disbursed on account of the road of which he was President over $783,000 in items ranging from $5,000 to $171,000 of which he gave to the company no detailed account? Is this a fit man to sit in the Senate and instruct his colleagues to vote against the bill giving the Government supervision over interstate commerce? The object for which Mr. Huntington kept his 'agent,' Sherrill, in Washington to 'see that the position of the road receive no damage, from 'the legislative, judicial and executive departments of Government,' is likewise more fully explained by the extremely interesting account of his disbursements which the WORLD's enterprise permits the country to see. A blaze of light is also thrown by these revelations, and the accompanying correspondence upon the interest which the railroad magnates take in politics. Their $100,000 contributions to campaign funds are easily understood. Their purchase of seats in Congress for themselves, their attorneys and agents and the welcome which they give to congenial and sympathetic millionaires, are explained by the interest which these facts reveal in their control of the Government. Is it not time to cry 'halt' to the encroachments of the money power? Does the Senate of the United States need any further reinforcement from plutocrats?"

WORLD OF SPORTS.

THE WAR WHICH WOULD FOLLOW THE SECESSION OF BROOKLYN.

Something of Interest About the New Pitching Rules—The Batch of English Pugilists to Come Over—Billiard, Bowling and Foot-Ball News—Sporting Gossip—Base-Ball Chat.

"If the Brooklyn Club and its management desert the Association," remarked a base ball man the other day, "the action will be the signal for one of the biggest base ball wars this country has ever seen. On the day that the Brooklynites become a League Club the timbers of the National agreement will be shivered to pieces and the 'millionaires' in the American Association will begin the work of destruction. How? Well, I'll tell you. The League men's heads are enlarged over their victory in the Pittsburg case and their scheme is to absorb all the big clubs in the country so as to have a monopoly in first-class base ball. Butthey forget one thing, and that is that the base-ball player doesn't live who is not open to argument when it is backed by money, and this is just the kind of argument the men in the Association would use. The National agreement a thing of the past, it would only be a question of salary to take the best man the League has away from it. We'll say, for instance, that Ferguson receives a salary of $3,500. An Association manager writes him offering a salary of $4,000 to jump his contract and come over. It doesn't matter whether the manager wants Ferguson or whether he'll take him at a salary of $4,000 or not after he has broken his contract, but the effect will be felt just the same, and while that offer pends Ferguson can't pitch good ball to save his life. He'll be sure to complain to his club, his head will be swollen to an enormous size, and his opinion of his own importance will be so enlarged that even mild-mannered Harry Wright would find him a terror. Ferguson is only a sample case. The same scheme would be worked on every prominent pitcher in the League, and on the pick of the catchers and basemen. One month after the break-up it is safe to say that the big League would be so badly demoralized that its managers would be forced to come to the Association begging for mercy. In a battle where dollars would be swords, the American Association would prove too powerful an antagonist for the League and would be sure to win. For this reason I think that the League will do well to ponder ere it tampers with another club in the Association."

THE NEW PITCHING RULE.

A great deal of misinformation has been published about the new pitching rule, which is to govern the game this year, says an expert. About two out of every three papers which have observed the rule have done it on the theory that both feet must be on the ground when the ball leaves the pitcher's hand; and that the left foot must be kept to the left of a real line drawn through the middle of the box. The facts in the premises are these: The right foot must be placed on the rear line of the box when the position is taken, and the left foot must be placed to the left of an imaginary line from the right foot to the center of the home plate. This imaginary line does not necessarily run through the center of the box, but can take a diagonal course, according to the position of the right foot—as it may be in either of the rear corners of the box, as well as on the center part of the right line. The object of this imaginary line provision is to prohibit the practice most pitchers have of throwing the left foot around so far as to partially turn their backs to the batter. When the ball is delivered the pitcher can raise his right foot at any time, but the moment he does raise it the delivery begins and the base-runner can be off. He must take but one step forward, but can make that step a jump if he desires, and have his right foot completely away from the rear line when the ball leaves his hand. This can be best illustrated by the peculiar delivery of Mullane. In his double step and jump he always delivers the ball with his left foot on the ground and the right foot elevated considerably. Again, the practice so many pitchers have assumed of concealing the ball behind them before delivering is prohibited, and they are forced to hold it fairly in front of their bodies in plain sight of the umpire. Pechiney, Caruthers, Foutz, Hecker and Lynch were good examples of the pitchers who "hid the ball" before delivering it, the object being to prevent the batter from getting his eyes on it until it was fairly on the way to the bat. Such pitchers as young Hart of the Athletics will not be affected by this provision of the rule, since he holds it squarely in front of his face before delivering, as though taking deliberate aim. Again, the rule radically differs from that in use last year by the American Association in that it permits the movement of the left foot in throwing to bases, but not the right, while last season the right could be lifted from the ground, but not the left. In other words the pitcher pivoted on the left foot last season, but must pivot on the right foot this season.

ABOLISHING THE SLIDE.

Perhaps it has not been generally observed, but it is a fact nevertheless that this new-fangled pitching rule will abolish a practice which had became an almost indispensable attachment to most of the players on the Brown Stocking Club, namely the slide. No more, under the new regime will Latham be heard to cry: "Now, Commy, get a good, long slide there;" no more will the guardians of the second and third bag on opposition teams stand ball in hand to regard with pain the chap in brown socks clutching the base with extended hand. Under the new regime the good base-runners will virtually walk to second, and it was no doubt in anticipation of the coming change that the Philadelphians ceased to practice an art in which they were becoming so expert.

THE YOUNG BLOOD IDEA.

Mr. O. P. Caylor, the able base ball writer of Cincinnati, is engaged in the commendable effort to impress upon the minds of the managers of the Porky City Club the necessity of discrimination in contracting with ball players for the season of 1887. Mr. Caylor intimates, that with the barrels of young blood on board the club, the Cincinnatis will wind up in the fifth notch. Cleveland, by the way, which will carry a full cargo of dry bones, has high ambitions and even counts on passing Cincinnati in the race. President Stern may be right in his theory that among eighteen youngsters there cannot but be at least four phenomenons, but the chances are immeasurably against him.

BLACKLISTED BURNS.

President Day of New York Will Endeavor to Secure Him.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, January 15.—At the last meeting of the Arbitration Committee on base ball the question arose as to whether Tom Burns, the third baseman of the Newark Club, should play with the Baltimores or New York Club. The New York Club has a personal contract with him, while the Baltimore Club has a club contract. The decision of the committee was that both contracts were worthless, and that Burns should stand suspended until January 15, when be should have the right to sign a contract with any club he might desire. President John B. Day has not relinquished his idea of forcing Burns to live up to his contract. This seems to be about the way the Baltimore Club officials look at it in regard to their contract.

"I have just written to Burns," Day said, "warning him as to the action he may see fit to take. If he is bound not to play with the New York Club I will allow him to sign with one of four clubs which I have named. I could not conscientiously let him go to the Baltimore Club after the shabby treatment I have received at his hands. I intend to hold him if such a thing is possible."

One of the big base ball men of the American Association said yesterday that if Mr. Day took the case into the courts he would prove himself an enemy of baseball.

Malice and Envy.

President Von der Ahe of the Browns was seen this morning in reference to the statements made concerning him, Mr. George Munson and the Maroons in a morning paper yesterday, and he characterized them as a concoction of lies published to gratify a personal spite. He said that Mr. Munson was not an applicant for the position and could have signed with him in December had he so desired, but that he preferred waiting until to-day when he enters on his duties as secretary for the Browns. President Stromberg of the Maroons, when seen, said that the item in question was the result of pure malice and envy, and that far from having any disagreement with Mr. Munson, they were both friends to-day. Mr. Stromberg displayed Mr. Muson's release which he had just signed indorsing Mr. Munson in the highest terms.

Base Ball Briefs.

Macon and Atlanta have dropped out of the Southern League.

Manager Gaffney is after Whitney and Myers of the Kansas City team as a battery for the National.

John Lee Richmond has again hung out his shingle as M. D. at Conneaut, O. He is done playing ball.

Reports regarding the financial condition of Manager Hart's combination in California differ One of the players, in writing to a friend, states that the club is not making expenses, while other players say just the contrary.

Ex-Manager Caylor of the Cincinnatis says: "The Chicagos and Mets have alone of all the clubs secured the cream of the young blood element. Darling, Daly, Pyle, O'Brien, Morrison and Shaffer have abilities which will last."

Manager Watkins of the Detroit Club may possibly make a slight change in his in-field this season, as he now contemplates putting Rowe behind the bat to catch Conway, and filling the vacancy at short stop by Richardson or Dunlap and playing Manning in the left field.

The New Yorks have several irons in the fire and if they are successful in their efforts they will make a marked improvement in the playing strength of their team next season. They realize the necessity of strengthening the team, and they will not leave a stone unturned in their efforts to secure certain players they are now after.

"I think Phillips' offer for Latham of $4,000 has a long string appendage," said President Von der Ahe this morning. "Phillips, you know, craves for capital made out of newspaper offers, and wants it to go on record that he made such an offer. As a matter of fact, Pittsburg has never made a bid for Latham, and, even though they did, neither they nor any one else could get him."

Sylvester, the Browns' new right fielder, arrived this morning from Cincinnati. Mrs. Sylvester accompanied him, and they will take up their residence in St. Louis for the winter. Sylvester is a little taller than Robinson and weighs about 140 pounds. He is regarded as an excellent fielder, good baserunner and very fair hitter. He played in Cincinnati and Louisville last season.

BILLIARDS.

Betting on the Balk-Line Tournament—Gossip of the Rail.

The players in Schaefer's 14-inch balk-line tournament are not in the best of humor. That is to say, the majority of them are not satisfied with the way in which the games are going, and not a few vigorous objections have been made very recently to the distributions of the handicaps. "I notice," said Catton to-day to a reporter for the POST-DISPATCH, "that somebody says I'm quitting. Well, all I got to say about that is that a man don't need to quit when the games are given away on him. To show you how they work, I have made bets on twenty games played up to date and I've lost every one of them. And I'm a billiard player, too, and I ain't crazy. The handicapper talked so much to us, explaining how he made the handicaps, that he is now in bed suffering with quinsy. He held out one week and then threw up his hands."

LAST NIGHT'S GAMES.

Gallagher and Hatley played the first game last night in the balk-line tournament, Hatley receiving 75 points. Gallagher won, making 300 in 19 innings. His average was 15 15-19. Hatley scored 232. The second game was between Brown and Reid, Brown receiving 400 and Reid 135. Brown won by eight points.

THE TOURNAMENT.

Some slight changes have been made in the betting on the various players in the tournament. The book at present is laden with these odds: Brown, 100 to 1; Thatcher, 5 to 1; Moulds, 30 to 1, Donovan, 15 to 1; Knight, 4 to 1; Reid, 10 to 1; Hatley, 30 to 1; Shaw, 8 to 1; Mathews, 8 to 1; Maggioli, 4 to 1; Catton, 30 to 1; Gallagher, 5 to 1, and Carter, 15 to 1. Knight and Thatcher are the leaders, each having won three games and lost none. The table printed below shows the standing at the end of the second week:

Names.	Won.	Lost.	Played.
Brown	2	3	5
Thatcher	3	0	3
Moulds	1	2	3
Donovan	1	2	3
Knight	3	0	3
Reed	2	1	3
Hatley	2	4	6
Shaw	2	1	3
Mathews	2	1	3
Maggioli	2	1	3
Catton	0	3	3
Gallagher	2	1	3
Carter	0	3	3

Carroms.

Catton and Hatley played at balk-line, tournament odds, Catton 270 to Hatley's 225, for $50, Catton winning.

Ullman and Gallagher played 100 points for $50 at cushion carroms, and on this occasion the Chicago man was defeated.

Schaeter is practicing daily for the coming 15-ball pool match with Henry Claes, alias "Plug." Jake is getting in great form.

Cole Ullman played two games, cushion carroms, with Magnus, who allowed him 30 per cent in 100. Ullman won both games, which were for $20 a side each.

Among the many who managed to take a memento from the three-cushion champion was Eugene Carter, who defeated him at his own game, 20 points, for $10.

L. L. Magnus of Dallas, the champion at the three-cushion game, is spending a few days in the city. He played four games of three-cushions, 20 up, with Catton and was defeated three times.

The exhibition of fancy billiards given at the St. Louis Club last night by Jacob Schaefer and Louis Shaw was well attended. Schaefer won easily in a game at balk-line rules, 200 points, and was defeated by Shaw in a game of bank billiards, 25 points up. Prof. Shaw then gave an exhibition of marvelous shots with cue and fingers. After the entertainment an elegant lunch was served.

It is told of Louis Reid that when he was introduced to Hatley a short time ago he regarded him with considerable curiosity. Hatley, although an old player, is extremely youthful in personal appearance and it was this which puzzled Reid. After a moment of careful examination Louis suddenly broke out, "Oh, yes; you're Old Waukegan. Don't you remember I played against you away back in 1868?"

Bowling.

On Monday bowling for prizes will begin at the Grand. First prize will be $50; second, $30; third, $25; fourth, $15; fifth, $10, and sixth, $5.

Last Wednesday evening Mr. J. E. Clarke made an average of 288 in five games and Mr. Armstrong 278.

The following are a few of the best scores made during the week:

At ten-pins—Clarke, 300, 300, 298; Armstrong, 298, 300, 288. At five-pins—Mathews, 147, 100, 109. At cocked hat—Levy, 63, 55, 58; Mathews, 58, 60, 55. At nine-pins—Morgan, 10, 8, 9; Wynne, 10, 9, 7; Spreck, 9, 10, 8.

Foot Ball.

The Christian Brothers' College and Shamrock teams will play to-morrow at Union Park. The following will be the positions of the teams:

COLLEGE.		SHAMROCKS.
Boucher	Goal	Capelo
Babadoux	Backs	Conway
O'Donnell	Backs	Vaughan
Kennedy	Half backs	Roach
England	Half backs	McDonough
Jones	Forwards	L. Kerritt
O'Toole	Forwards	Meagher
Mudd	Forwards	M. Gilligan
Lancaster	Forwards	O'Fallon
Miller	Forwards	Flynn
Ewing	Forwards	Stark

The play will start at 3 o'clock.

Will Meet Their Match.

Before many weeks have gone by a general emigration of English pugilists will occur, says an exchange. Jem Mace heads a combination, which he intends to bring over, the star of which is the English champion middle-weight, "Toff" Wall, of whom it is said that, in a recent glove competition with Jem Smith, he gave the big champion a pretty sound thumping. Besides Mace's galaxy of fighting stars, Jim Carney, the English light-weight champion, is now on his way over, consigned to Arthur Chambers; Isaac Weir, the English feather-weight champion, is now here, and when Smith arrives we will enjoy seeing the extraordinary spectacle of the four English champions battling for fame and glory on this side of the Atlantic. However, thanks to the Providence that presides over the destinies of the sluggers, none of the Englishmen need go away unsatisfied. Sullivan, Kilrain or McCaffrey will about take sufficient care of Smith, while Dempsey, Burke or Le Blanche will entertain the genial "Toff" Wall. Young Carney will drop into the clutches of either Gilmore, McAuliffe or Reagan; while, if Jack Farrell reaches Ike Weir, the English feather-weight, in the battle for which they are now matched, the chances are that one of the quartette will be disposed of before the others arrive.

Gymnasium Notes.

Geo. Hechtel, Billy Coons and Henry Abrams are promising hand-ball players.

Mat Gilbert and George Dearbaum, old members, are very regular class night attendants.

The membership has increased since the first of the year, as many as five members joining daily.

The monthly complimentary exhibition proved quite a success. The classes were unusually large.

Charles Foster Bartlette, P. H. Greener and Tom Morris played an exciting game of hand-ball Friday afternoon.

Manager Stockwell put in an appearance at the Hall Friday evening after having been absent for some length of time.

M. J. Moore has returned from Chicago. While there he met Ed Parcells and Toney Rider, and the party gave an exhibition on the bar, although slightly out of practice on that apparatus.

Albert J. Newton, Jr., the champion club swinger of the Missouri Gymnasium, has mastered some very clever "swings" during the past two weeks. Several first-class variety managers have written him in regard to filling an engagement.

Sporting Gossip.

In every instance where Oliver K. won a heat in 1886 he won the race.

It is said that John L. Sullivan cleared $12,000 from his recent tour in Montana.

Jem Smith and W. Midding are to spar at the Crystal Palace, London, England, on January 27.

Charles Mitchell offers $75 for competition by light-weights of 126 pounds and under at the Westminster Aquarium, London, England, January 15-17.

Jack Kelly of Port Richmond and Pete McCoy of Boston fought four rounds to a draw in the Theatre Comique, Philadelphia, last night. Mike Cleary was the referee.

Steve Wilson, the old-time light-weight prize-fighter, who held the bottle for Yankee Sullivan in his fight with Bell, died in Brooklyn Thursday. He was 78 years old.

It is more than probable that Kilrain and Lannon are quietly getting in readiness for their fight, and it is more than likely that the contest will be brought off shortly within or near the City of Boston.

Pat Gallagher of Cleveland has two engagements on hand, one with Pete McCoy of Bridgeport, Conn., and the other with Sam Bittle of Toronto. Each is stated to be for a purse of $600, and both are to be decided during the present month.

The much-talked fight between Jack McAuliffe and Harry Gilmore of Canada came off last night near Lawrence, Mass. McAuliffe won after a desperate battle of twenty-eight rounds. The fight was for $1,000 and the Holske international challenge belt.

Sporting circles in Duluth, Minn., are on the qui vive over the approaching glove contest between Pat Killen and Paddy McDonald, "champion of the vermillion range," which is to take place at the Duluth Theater on Monday evening, January 17. The announced stake is $250 a side, the gate receipts also to go to the winner, and the agreement calls for ten rounds, Queensberry rules for endurance. The fight is the result of a feeling existing since July last, when Killen failed in an attempt to stop Mac in four rounds, forfeiting, it is said, $200.

LOCUST SHADE,
ST. JOSEPH, MO., January 9, 1887.

Mr. Scholten.

DEAR SIR: I return by to-day's mail proofs from which you may print 12 of each position at your earliest convenience. It is the *best* work I have had since the last made at your gallery, and I shall place them permanently in New York for inspection. Thanking you for your efficient work, I remain, yours truly, INEZ ROCHELLE.

The above is only one of the many letters Scholten receives daily, and shows that it is much better to get fine, first-class portraits than cheap and inferior work which will fade and discolor in a short time. Studio, 920 Olive street.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Items of Interest and Gossip From the Adjacent Towns.

Chester, Ill., January 14.—Hons. C. B. Cole and Everette J. Murphy came down from Springfield and spent last Sunday with their families.—Wm. B. Linn, Sergeant-at-Arms of the Illinois Senate, is a brother of Charles Linn, Purchasing Agent at the penitentiary this place.—The largest quantity and finest quality of ice ever harvested has been stored this winter.—Postmaster Nisbet was a witness in the United States court at Springfield the first of the week.—Miss Clem Cole of this city has gone to New Orleans having accepted the position of assistant principal of the Leland Seminary in that city.—The first marriage license of the year was issued on Monday; the contracting parties were Ben H. Leiner of Sparta and Miss Elizabeth Meyer of Bremen.—James R. Bissell, who died near St. Louis last week, was in his youth a citizen of Kaskaskia. When only 11 years old he went from that place to Philadelphia on horseback to enter a school in that city.—The See Saw Dancing Club, an association of young society people, held their first party last evening and had a splendid time.—Mrs. Fannie Hildreth of St. Louis is visiting friends in this city.—A movement is on foot to organize a lodge of the Iron Hall in this place.—The disagreeable winter has put a quietus on business.—County Clerk Dudenbostel attended the meeting of the Clerks of the State, at Springfield, the first of the week.—James B. Matlock, late editor of the Chester Tribune, is First Assistant Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk of the Illinois Legislature. His Democratic brother, William H., filled the same position at the last session.—H. N. Moore of Rockwood killed a 14-months-old Poland China pig a few days ago which weighed, when dressed, 418 pounds.—The Government steamer Minnetonka is at work most of the time breaking the ice which surrounds the fleet now in harbor here.—Corn is worth 65 cents a bushel.—The peaches in this vicinity are reported as killed and the wheat materially damaged by the cold weather.—The Leisure Hour orchestra will give another hop on next Thursday night.

Moaweqna, Ill., January 14.—Miss Maria Jacobs of Pana, Ill., is the guest of Misses Belle and Mattie McHenry.—Messrs. J. W. Clark and Mark Snell of Decatur were in town this week.—Mr. H. A. Kitch of Macon was in town Saturday.—Rev. W. F. Short of Jacksonville, Ill., was the guest of Mr. G. W. Keiser and family a few days since.—Chas. C. Hardy of Beloit, Wis., was the guest of his uncle, J. H. Kirkman, and family, and Dr. A. P. Hoxsie.—Dr. Mrs. Hill, a faith doctor of Peoria, is the guest of Capt. A. C. Campbell and wife.

Joplin, Mo., January 14.—Miss Ida Murphy, oldest daughter of Mr. Pat Murphy, chief proprietor of the great zinc and lead works here, gave a birthday party this week to her numerous young friends at the home of her parents, which was a delightful affair.—Miss Irene Daniel and Miss Florence Smih of Baxter Springs, escorted by Mr. G. D. Wells, drove over the same day to attend the performance of "M'liss" at the Hasar Opera-house.—Mrs. W. S. Harmany visited Lamar this week to see her nephew, Mr. Cecil B. Rhoades. Mrs. J. C. Murdock has returned to Galena from her visit to Mrs. W. F. White.—Mr. and Mrs. Josiah Perkins went lately to Fort Scott to visit Mr. M. D. House, who is there quite ill.—Miss Dora Howard and Mr. Thomas B. Hunter, both of Neosho, were married here during the week, at the residence of the groom's brother, Esquire Calvin performing the happy ceremony.—Mrs. M. D. Hoge and son, Daugherty of Carterville, and Miss Hattie Crandall of Carthage were visitors here yesterday; also, Mrs. Proferer and J. M. Stevenson of Carthage on the same day.—Mrs. Judge W. B. Halyard has left for Kansas City to minister to her brother, Mr. Frank Chenoworth, there.—S. C. Henderson, Esq., occupied a seat in the Opera-house at the grand benefit given to the Joplin Firemen last night with the boys, who honored him by naming their company after him.

WHY don't you try the Red Cross Cough Drops, only 5 cents per box.

Shoe Clerks to Organize.

The shoe clerks of this city are considering the advisability of organizing a local association like the New York City Shoe Clerks' Association. There are probably 100 shoe clerks in this city, and half that number would make a strong organization.

LAST WEEK OF THE GREAT CLOSING-OUT SALE
OF FAMOUS CHINA AND HOUSE-FURNISHING DEPARTMENT,

Corner Broadway and Morgan. Only one week longer to secure the Biggest Bargains ever offered. Come early.

A line of Handsome Walnut Clocks......Now $2.00; reduced from $3.50
A line of Small Walnut Clocks......Now 85c; reduced from $1.50
Elegant China 56-Piece Tea Sets, New Decoration......Now $7.75; reduced from $12.00
Elegant Rich Gold-Finish Brass Hanging Lamps, with Cut-Glass Prisms and 14-inch Dome Shade, complete......Now $3.00; reduced from $5.00
No. 262—Elegant Decorated Porcelain-Shell Hanging Lamps, with 14-inch Porcelain Dome Shade and Cut-Glass Prisms......A few left at $4.00; reduced from $10.00

Granite Iron and Blue Enamel Ware, Tinware, Glassware, Lamps, best English Ironstone China Table Ware, Rochester Electric Lamps, Chamber Sets, Dinner Sets, Tea Sets, Lemonade Sets, Lunch Baskets, Market Baskets, Scrap Baskets, Sewing Baskets, Work-stands and all other kinds of Baskets, Cutlery, Nutrizio Coffee Pots, Silver-Plated Ware, Casters, Spoons, Forks; in fact, everything has been cut down to about one-half the regular price, to dispose of the stock quick, as we must give possession by February 1.

WITHMAR, GRAY & KAMINSKI

After February 1 at 406 North Fourth Street. Three Doors Above Locust, East Side.

LIFE AT THE CLUBS.

A Choice Entertainment at the Germania—Banquets and Social Gatherings.

The Germania Club provides an entertainment this evening of a very attractive quality for the members and their friends. The Royal Hungarian Gypsey band will appear in national uniform and give a concert commencing at half-past 8 o'clock. The programme will include several popular selections. After the concert there will be a hop, the same band furnishing the music. It will be a very enjoyable occasion and there will be a large attendance. Cards for non-members introduced by members under club rules can be obtained at the club-house only.

THE ST. LOUIS CLUB.

Several dinner parties have been given during the week at the St. Louis Club. The members take advantage of the privilege of entertaining their visiting friends and the reputation of the club is well sustained by the menu provided. There is still an active interest in the bowling and billiard departments. Next week an entertainment will be provided for the members at the Pickwick Theater.

The Commercial Club will have a banquet and meeting this evening at the St. Louis Club, its established headquarters. The annual election of officers will also be held after which a paper will be read and discussed.

THE MERCANTILE.

The lease of the Mercantile Club's present quarters on Locust street, between Seventh and Eighth streets, will shortly expire. In spite of every effort the Directors can find no available site down town adapted for their requirements, and it is probable that the lease will be renewed for another year at least. The club last month did a large business and the attendance has opened up well for the new year. The Mercantile is the recognized headquarters for all business organizations having monthly meetings and dinners down-town. Its own membership is steadily increasing. The annual election takes place in March.

NOTES.

The Marquette Club movement is progressing steadily and by the 1st of February the committee will have sufficient names on the roll to guarantee the permanent organization for housing purposes. The club quarters will be handsomely fitted up, and no pains nor expense will be spared to establish the Marquette as a literary and musical resort of a character in keeping with the cultured tastes of the members.

The new board of the University Club will meet to-night. Another reception will be given during the month. These gatherings are very popular in social circles. The finance committee makes a very satisfactory report for the past year, all membership dues having been paid up and a clean sheet presented for the new year.

The third entertainment and hop of the Missouri Bicycle club takes place next Friday evening at the handsome little club-house on Cardinal avenue. These gatherings are very popular in West End circles and pains are taken by the energetic committee to present a good programme. The next promises to be the best of the season.

Household Disinfection.

At this time, when climatic changes are so extreme and our drain pipes are so clogged that refuse matter is not rapidly carried away, it is all important that we give close attention to the disinfection of our homes. To this end let us commend the daily use of PLATT'S CHLORIDES. One bottle will make two gallons of the most powerful disinfecting fluid, and its daily use in the waste pipes will secure us immunity from those diseases arising from imperfect sewerage.

A COSTLY BREAKFAST.

Thomas Ford and Frank O'Brien Pay for Their Fun.

About 6 o'clock New Year's morning four young men, who had evidently been making a night of it, entered J. W. Weaver's restaurant, No. 906 Pine street, in an intoxicated condition. They ordered breakfast, ate it, and walked out without paying. Weaver followed them out and demanded his pay, when they abused him most violently and ordered him back into his store. He went in and sent one of his waiters after a police officer. The young men had started on their way up the street when the officer arrived, but he overtook them and arrested two of the party, Thomas Ford and Frank O'Brien, the others getting away. The two who were captured were before Judge Cady in the First District Police Court this morning, and were fined $5 each.

STOP that cough. Red Cross Cough Drops, 5 cents per box. Your Druggists sells them.

LOCAL NEWS.

The installation of Rev. G. H. Grannis of the Third Congregational Church will take place next Thursday. By an error it was said to have taken place last Thursday.

Amelia Mattes, a 6-year-old girl, whose parents reside in the rear of 1531 Destrehan street, was knocked down and run over last night by car 31 of the Union line driven by Robert Hogan. Her back was broken and she died in a few minutes after being picked up. Hogan was arrested.

Court Future Great, No. 6,461, Ancient Order Foresters, has elected the following named officers: C. B. Menaugh, C. R.; J. J. Welch, S. C. R.; George Puster, Treasurer; T. M. Powers, Secretary; J. F. McCabe, S. W.; J. H. Somerlad, J. W.; J. S. Hardy, S. B.; J. J. Hennessey, J. B., and Dr. James Dickson, M. D.

The Rosedale Progressive Euchre Club was entertained Thursday evening by Miss Grace A. Kitchen at her home 2823 Adams street. The first ladies prize, a handsome panel picture, was won by Mrs. L. P. Schwab. The first gent's prize was won by Mr. J. S. Blake. The "booby" winners were Mrs. J. A. Jones and Mr. John Etz.

The following officers of Ada Lodge, No. 883, Knights and Ladies of Honor, were duly installed by Deputy Grand P. H. Roeslein this week: Past Protector, Fred Mann; Protector, Fred A. Roos; Vice-Protector, Dora Pflaesterer; Recording and Financial Secretary, Minnie Pahl; Treasurer, Sarah Kunsemueller; Chaplain, W. Heine; Guide, H. Gastorf; Inner Guard, Lizzie Peters; Sentinel, Frank Schaar; Trustees, H. Roeslein, H. Gastorf, C. Lorberg.

The Council of the Building Associations met last evening for the purpose of considering new legislation for the regulation of these institutions. The following gentlemen were appointed as a committee to draw up a bill abolishing the tax on association stock: Festus Wade, P. Mulcahy, Thomas Rice, Chas. T. Vogel, D. J. Hayden and John Griffin. It was decided to endeavor to secure the co-operation of all the building associations in the State in order to secure the desired legislation.

Local Branch 229, Order of the Iron Hall, at its meeting last Thursday night at its hall, Broadway and Cass avenue, installed the following officers for the following year: Past Chief Justice, Geo. A. Simmons; Chief Justice, Wm. Coleman; Vice-Chief-Justice, W. S. Nellen; Prelate, W. R. Knox; Accountant, Frank Novy; Cashier, H. H. Ely; Herald, T. J. Dolan; Watchman, C. H. Ober; Videtto, W. C. Farris; Medical Examiner, Dr. Walter A. Blickhahn; Branch Deputy, F. G. Daunitz; Trustees, L. F. Schwabe, C. M. Shirley, N. C. Robbins, Past Chief-Justice Geo. A. Simmons was presented with a handsome silver tea service.

The finest BREAD in the World!!

OUR VIENNA

Every Loaf has this Trade-Mark Label Attached.

IMPORTANT REMOVAL

The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co.,
FROM MARKET STREET TO
117 N. SIXTH ST.,
TWO DOORS SOUTH OF PINE.
Bar Fixtures, Billiard Tables, Etc.
J. W. McCullagh, Manager.
AT NEW LOCATION NOW.

DIED.

BAZZARD—Mrs. MARY BAZZARD will be buried Sunday, January 16, at 1 o'clock p. m. from her residence, 4609 Bulwer av.

Friends please attend.

BREWINGTON—Suddenly, in Chicago, Friday morning, January 14, 1887, Mrs. MARY C. BREWINGTON, aged 65 years, beloved sister of Mrs. Geo. W. Sherrick.

Funeral Sunday, at 2 p. m., from 1802 Dolman street.

Quincy (Ill.) and San Francisco papers please copy.

MORAGHAN—January 15, 6:30 a. m., 1887, Mrs. PATRICK MORAGHAN.

Due notice of funeral will be given.

PETERS—On Friday, January 14, at 8 p. m., Mrs. JOHANNA PETERS, aged 79 years.

Funeral will take place Sunday, January 16, at 1 p. m., from her late residence, 4129 Michigan avenue, to St. Thomas of Aquin's Church to Mt. Olive Cemetery.

San Francisco papers please copy.

PRUITT—At 6:40 Saturday morning, January 15, 1887, Rev. WINFIELD SCOTT PRUITT.

Due notice of funeral given.

TROUTMAN—On Friday, January 14, 1887, at 4 a. m., ALEX TROUTMAN, aged 57 years.

Funeral will take place Sunday, January 16, from residence, 3105 Laclede avenue, at 2 o'clock p. m.

WAMSGANZ—Thursday, the 13th inst., at his residence, 1309 Morton street, at 6:30 p. m., JOHN WAMSGANZ, aged 66 years.

Funeral will take place Sunday, the 16th inst., at 1 p. m. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

WEISZ—JOSEPH WEISZ, after a lingering illness, aged 54 years, 10 months and 21 days.

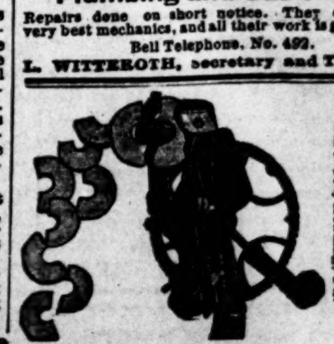
Funeral Monday, the 17th inst., at 1 o'clock p. m. from family residence, 1311 North Market street. Friends of the family are cordially invited to attend.

WHITSETT, UNDERTAKER.
Satisfaction or no pay. 1304 Olive st. Opposite Exposition. Reasonable charges. Telephone 473.

[Extract from the Spectator.]

IT IS SCARCELY NECESSARY to speak of Diamonds, for Diamonds and the Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Company, corner of 4th and Locust, are household words. If one wishes to purchase a Fine Diamond, and be certain of obtaining the quality of Diamond they wish, and also the very latest and newest style of setting, one naturally turns to the Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Company, for the members of this house have steadily supplied them to our people for forty-five years, gathering, year by year, more of their confidence, increased trade and good-will. And so you, too, if you wish to buy a Diamond, go to them, for they will give you full value for your money, and the best.

FAY GAS FIXTURE CO.,
No. 1126 Olive Street,
HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK OF
GAS FIXTURES
Plumbing and Gas-Fitting
Repairs done on short notice. They employ the very best mechanics, and all their work is guaranteed.
Bell Telephone. No. 492.
L. WITTEROTH, secretary and Treasurer.



Champion Apple Pearer and Slicer.
SOLD BY DEALERS.
Manufactured by Reading Hardware Co., Reading, Pa.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC WEEK COMMENCING SUNDAY, JANUARY 16
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MATINEES.
An Important Event! The Season's Success!
Engagement of William Gillette's American Play,
HELD BY THE ENEMY
Produced the same as during its long and successful run in New York, with the entire
Original Cast, Scenery, Properties, Etc.
A Masterpiece of Dramatic Work!
A Play of Universal Interest!
Monday, January 24—FANNY DAVENPORT.

OLYMPIC.
Mr. WILSON BARRETT,
MISS EASTLAKE
—AND—
THE LONDON PRINCESS THEATER CO.
—To-Night at 8,—
A Clerical Error, Color Sergeant, and Chatterton.
Sunday Night—Held by the Enemy.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
REGULAR PRICES.
CARLETON OPERA COMPANY.
TO-NIGHT AT 8,
NANON.
Sunday, January 16—EFFIE ELLSLER.

PEOPLE'S THEATER.
To-night, Saturday and Sunday Matinees. Great success of FRANK I. FRAYNE as
MARDO, the HUNTER.
See the lion "Ingersoll" and the great dog Jack; also the performing bears Sullivan and Millie.
Sunday Night, January 16—JOHN A. STEVENS in A Great Wrong Righted.

STANDARD.
To-night, Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday matinees.
The Great Australian Novelty Company,
Headed by Mlle. AIMEE, the Human Fly.
The Greatest Hit of the Season.
Next Week—Georgie Melnotte's Female Jockey Minstrels.

BROADWAY & TREYSER'S
PALACE MUSEUM,
North Sixth St., near Franklin Av.
JAMES A. BARNES......SOLE MANAGER
IRENE WOODWARD, Original Tattooed Lady.
ROLTAIR, the Man of Mystery.
TWIN ALBINOS, Martin Sisters.
PROF. J. M'NULTY'S Punch and Judy.
OUR GREAT STAGE SHOW
ONE WEEK ONLY OF
Perkins & Collins' New Orleans Minstrels
40 Count 'Em. 40
BUTLER'S BRASS BAND.
10c. One Little Dime ADMITS TO ALL 10c.

In Cromwell's Day.
Prof. JAMES K. HOSMER of Washington University, will give a course of three lectures upon
The Attempt in the Seventeenth Century to Make England a Republic,
At Memorial Hall, corner of Lucas place and Nineteenth street, at 8 o'clock p. m., with subjects and dates as follows:
I. MONDAY, JANUARY 17TH. THE IRONSIDES IN THE FIELD: Marston Moor and Naseby.
II. MONDAY, JANUARY 24TH. THE IRONSIDES ON THE SEA: Blake against Van Tromp in the English Channel.
III. MONDAY, JANUARY 31ST. THE IRONSIDES IN COUNCIL: Young Sir Henry Vane, an American Statesman, in the Long Parliament.
Tickets for the course, 50c. Single Tickets, 25c.

"TURKEY AND THE TURKS, With Glimpses of Life in the Palace and Harem."
An Interesting Lecture by
GEN. LEW WALLACE,
Saturday Evening, January 15, 8 o'clock.
EXPOSITION ENTERTAINMENT HALL.
Tickets, 50 cents; reserved seats 25 cents extra.
On sale at Balmer & Weber's.

SIEGE OF PARIS
Open Daily, Sunday Included, from 8 a. m. till 5 p. m.
Admission, 25 Cts. - Children, 15 Cts.

LEE'S
Parlor Cabinet Upright Folding BED,
With Cable Suspension Woven Wire Spring. No more sagging.
ISAAC S. LEE, 1108 OLIVE STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO.

WOOD CARPETS
Inlaid Hard-wood Floors!
J. L. Isaacs Wall Paper Co.,
Excelsior Building, 1210 Olive St.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE | ONE WEEK, Commencing Sunday, JAN. 16
Only Matinee, Saturday.
EFFIE ELLSLER
Under the personal management of Mr. MARC KLAW, as the heroine, BESSIE BARTON, in Frank Harvey's Great Play,
WOMAN AGAINST WOMAN,
Supported by Mr. FRANK WESTON and a Really Great Company,
Including Mrs. E. L. Davenport, Misses Mattie Earle, Florence Field and Mary Saunders, and Messrs. Archie Boyd, O. H. Delamater, E. H. Robbins, F. A. Reglid and others.
SOME PRESS OPINIONS.
As artistic and refined as anything we have seen in many a day.—[Boston Advertiser.
An unqualified success. It has the true ring.—[N. Y. World.
A surprise to even the admirers of Hazel Kirke.—[Philadelphia News.
Her success in the role is absolute and unequivocal.—[N. Y. Mail-Express.
A really great piece of dramatic work.—[Cin. Enq.
The greatest efforts of her career, and crowned with her greatest success.—[Boston Herald.
It is a pleasure to see on the stage now and then such a womanly woman, pulsing with the warmth of life.—[Chicago Tribune.
"A man may take his troubles into the world, and it may teach him to forget them; but a woman sits and broods at home until almost driven to despair."—[Bessie Barton.
Sunday, January 23—Mr. TONY HART.

POPE'S --- TO-NIGHT.
Last Performance of Charles H. Hoyt's roaring comedy,
A RAG BABY!
Frank Daniels as "Old Sport."
To-day at 2—To-night at 8. Monday—The Florences.

SECOND ANNUAL BALL
OF THE
St. Louis Fire Department
Pension Fund and Relief Ass'n
—AT—
MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE HALL,
Corner Third and Chestnut streets,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, JAN. 26, 1887.
Tickets $2.00, admitting gentleman and ladies.
Tickets for sale at all engine houses.

Ragan's Illuminated Tours,
—AT—
Entertainment Hall, Exposition Building.
Picturesque Ireland......Jan. 17
Yosemite and the Yellowstone......Jan. 18
Course tickets, $1.50; single tickets, 50 cents. For sale at Balmer & Weber's.

RIVE-KING,
the unrivalled pianist, will give two concerts at Memorial Hall, Friday evening, January 14 and Saturday matinee, 2:30 p. m., January 15.
Tickets for sale at Fraser's Candy Store, 602 Olive st., and all the leading music stores.

GLOBE RINK,
Corner Fifth and Chouteau av.—Sunday, January 16, 1887, great 100-mile bicycle race to beat the record of 6 hrs. 6m. 12s., for a $100 purse, commencing at 3 p. m., between Albert Schock, long-distance champion of the world, and T. W. Eck, champion of Canada. Admission 25c, skates included.

Stammering and Stuttering Cured.
Stammering and stuttering cured. No cure, no charge. Cure permanent and lasting. No charge for consultation; will be glad to meet or correspond with anyone so afflicted.
P. LUDLAM,
Southern Hotel, St. Louis, Mo.

TRADE MARK.
ST. LOUIS
HANSOM CAB COMPANY,
Office and Stables, Eighteenth and Pine sts.,
TELEPHONE NO. 1,298.
RATES OF FARE:
For one or two persons, each mile......25 cents
Additional half mile or less......15 cents
THEATER CALLS (round trip)......$2.
STANDS:
Olympic Theater, S. W. Cor. 6th & Pine.
Planters' House, N. W. Cor. 5th & Olive.
Compton & Olive, Park & Mississippi avs.
See that our trade-mark is on doors or lamps, if you would avoid dispute and overcharge.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

Centenary Methodist Episcopal (South) Sixteenth and Pine.—On to-morrow Rev. John Matthews will preach morning and evening.

Third Congregational Church. Rev. G. H. Grannis will preach in the morning on "Christ's Distant Followers;" in the evening on "Memory in the Judgment."

St. George's Church, corner of Beaumont and Chestnut sts., Morning prayer at 10:45 a. m. Bishop Tuttle will preach at 7:30 p. m. Evening prayer and sermon by the rector.

First Congregational Church, Delmar av., near Grand. Rev. J. G. Merrill, D. D., pastor. Preaching every Sabbath at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Sunday-school at 12 m. Public cordially invited to all services. Pastor's residence 3879 Delmar av.

Second Baptist Church, corner of Locust and Beaumont (27th) streets. Rev. W. W. Boyd, D.D., pastor. Prof. D. G. Ray of Shurtleff College will preach, at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Mid-week service on Wednesday evening. All are welcome.

First Presbyterian Church, corner of 14th and Locust sts.—Rev. Geo. E. Martin, pastor. Preaching by Rev. Henry A. Stimson, D. D., pastor Pilgrim Congregational Church, Sunday, January 16, at 11 o'clock a. m. In the evening, at 7:45 o'clock the pastor will preach. All are cordially invited.

Grand Avenue Presbyterian Church.—Grand avenue head of Washington avenue. Rev. A. Nelson Hollifield, D. D., pastor. Residence 3420 Washington avenue. Services every Sabbath at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Young peoples' prayer meeting at 7:30 p. m. Sabbath-school at 9:30 a. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Welcome.

St. Mark's English Evangelical Lutheran Church, Bell street and Cardinal avenue.—M. Rhodes, D. D., pastor. Services 10:45 a.m. and 7:45 p. m. Sabbath-school, 9 a. m. Prayer-meeting and lecture by the pastor Wednesday evenings, 7:45. Pastor's class for Catechetical instruction and Bible reading in the church parlors on Friday afternoons at 4 o'clock.

Second Presbyterian Church, n. w. cor. 17th st. and Lucas place. Rev. S. J. Niccolls, D. D., pastor. Divine service, Sunday, January 16, at 11 a. m., when the pulpit will be filled by Rev. Robt. Irwin, President of Lindenwood Female College, St. Charles, Mo. No evening service. Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m. in the chapel. A cordial invitation and welcome extended to all.

Pilgrim Congregational Church, corner Washington and Ewing avs., Rev. Henry A. Stimson, D. D., pastor. Preaching by the pastor at 10:30 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m., the usual after meeting following the evening service. Bible-school at 12 m. Young people's meeting of the Society of Christian Endeavor at 6:30 p.m. Prayer-meeting Wednesday evening at 7:45. Welcome.

Church of the Messiah (Unitarian), corner Garrison av. and Locust st. Rev. John Snyder, pastor. Sunday, January 16, 1887, preaching at 11 a. m. Subject: The Wrestling Jacob and the Conquering Israel. No evening service. Sunday-school and pastor's class at 12 m. Mission Sunday-school at Mission Chapel, corner Ninth and Wash sts., at 2:45 p. m. Everybody invited.

Lafayette Park Presbyterian Church (opposite western gate of the park). The Pastor, Rev. George P. Wilson, will preach on Sunday, at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sabbath school meets at 3 p. m. Young people's meeting Sunday evening at 7 o'clock. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening same hour. Teachers meet for study of the lesson on Sabbath morning at 10 o'clock. All are cordially invited to all meetings.

LODGE NOTICES.

OFFICERS and members of Wingenund Lodge, No. 27, I. O. O. F., you are requested to be present at the next regular meeting of the lodge, January 17, 1887. Business of importance to each member concerning the proposed removal of the lodge down town. C. F. WEBSTER, N. G.
J. M. RUSSELL, Jr., Secretary. 33

HALL OF ST. LOUIS LODGE No. 5, I. O. O. F., n. w. corner 4th and Locust sts. The officers and members of this lodge are requested to attend the regular meeting on Saturday evening, the 15th inst., at 8 o'clock. Work in the initiatory degree. Members of sister lodges and visiting brothers are cordially invited to attend.
R. E. LASHER, Noble Grand.
C. E. PILLING, Rec. Secretary. 33

THE Masonic Lodge of Instruction will be held at the Masonic Hall, 7th and Market sts., this (Saturday) evening at 7:30 o'clock. All Master Masons fraternally invited.
63 ROBT. E. COLLINS, D. D. G. M.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—Situation as city drummer; 4 years experience. Address R 64, this office. 37

WANTED—Situation by a young man to learn drug trade; age 17; centre part of city preferred. Address N 64, this office. 37

Short-hand.

THE MACHINE AND PENCIL SYSTEMS of short-hand are both taught by practical short-hand writers at the BRYANT & STRATTON COLLEGE, corner of Broadway and Market st. Our methods of teaching will save from one-third to one-half the usual time and expense of learning short-hand. Type-writing and business penmanship and correspondence, book-keeping, arithmetic, English branches, etc., are also taught by thorough and accomplished teachers. Students are successful in getting employment. For circulars address DR. W. M. CARPENTER, proprietor Bryant & Stratton College, corner Market and Broadway. 37

Stenographers.

COLD roast turkey with jelly, 25c. Wm. G. Milford's, 209 N. 6th st. 41

The Trades.

WANTED—A young man with good city trade and some experience in cutting, would like a position as assistant cutter. Address R 65, this office. 38

Boys.

WANTED—By a boy of 16 a position in an office or business house. E. Mueller, No. 1538 S. 2d st.

WANTED—Position as office boy by an experienced boy who can write a good hand and lives with his parents. Address N 65, this office. 42

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A young gardener and florist wishes employment. Address F 65, this office. 43

WANTED—Position in any capacity by young man 23; willing to work; good penman; will pay $40 to any one obtaining same. Address L 63, this office.

WANTED—Position as bartender; will loan or invest $400 or $500 in good saloon; would take position in grocery on same conditions. For further information call at 505 S. 22d st. 43

WANTED—Young man wishing employment to fire furnaces and will keep them in repair will run a steam washing-machine and will make himself useful. Call or write to 1237 N. 20th st. 43

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Clerks and Salesmen.

TRY a Fulton Market Stew, 25c. Wm. G. Milford's Oyster Parlor, 209 N. 6th st. 54

The Bryant & Stratton

BUSINESS, SHORT-HAND AND ENGLISH TRAINING SCHOOL, OPEN DAY AND NIGHT. This is one of the largest, best equipped and most successful schools of its kind in the United States. Students are preferred by business men, who are constantly calling at our office for clerks, book-keepers, short-hand writers, etc. For circulars, address Dr. W. M. Carpenter, President, corner Broadway and Market sts.

INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION

Given in Book-keeping, Penmanship, Short-hand, Type-writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, etc., at the ST. LOUIS MERCANTILE COLLEGE, Corner 4th st. and Washington av. Open day and evening. Call or write for New Catalogue.
54 PERKINS & HERPEL, Proprietors.

$225 A MONTH.

We received a call yesterday for five stenographers for Texas Legislature at salary $225 a month. We cannot meet the demand for stenographers and clerks.
BARNES & HAYWARD'S
SHORTHAND, ENGLISH AND BUSINESS COLLEGE, 210 N. 4th st.; branch at 3202 Olive st. 54

The Trades.

WANTED—A barber. Apply at 2603 Lafayette av. Call immediately. 58

WANTED—A good carriage painter and trimmer to go to Chariton, Io. Call at Paddock-Hawley Iron Co., 808 N. Main st. 58

TRY Cosmo Tea. 58

Laborers.

WANTED—At once, ten laborers; steady work to good men. Western Steel Company, Carondelet. 59

WANTED—Railroad contractors, miners, coal and quarrymen to know that the St. Louis Shovel Company (formerly Groom Shovel Company) manufactures for their special uses the highest grades of shovels, spades and scoops, and that they are warranted to give more service for the money paid than any other similar goods produced in this country. All goods guaranteed against defect or breakage. Works, Duncan and Vandeventer avs. Office and salesroom, 707 N. 2d st. 59

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Boys.

WANTED—A colored boy to tend to horse and buggy and work about the house. 2337 Lafayette av. 61

WANTED—A boy about 15 years of age for city delivery wagon. Call this evening at 5 o'clock, rear office B. T. Babbitt, 1104 N. Levee. 61

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—At Hotel Glenmore, 18th and Olive sts., window washer, must know his business.

WANTED—Jan. 16, on our lines, four young men to learn telegraphing, to qualify for situations paying $75 to $100. Apply immediately to Union Telegraph Superintendent, 102 N. 3d st.; take elevator.

BLUE Points and Little Neck Clams, 25c per dozen, any style. Wm. G. Milford's, 209 N. 6th st. 62

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

WANTED—A lady, thoroughly competent, desires position as cashier; security given if required. Address R 60, this office. 44

WANTED—Situation by a competent saleslady in wholesale or retail stationery store; also thoroughly experienced in office work. Address G 65, this office. 44

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 44

Housekeepers.

WANTED—A widow lady wishes a situation as housekeeper; reference exchanged. Address J 64, this office. 47

WANTED—A widow of good address wishes a position as housekeeper for widower or bachelor. Address Mrs. L. Hese, City Post-office. 47

WANTED—By a refined widow lady situation as housekeeper; no objection to the country; can give reference. Address G 64, this office, or 4317 Morgan st. 47

WANTED—A middle-aged lady wishes situation as working housekeeper for widower; good cook and seamstress; neat and clean; reference; no objection to leaving city. Address K 65, this office. 47

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 47

General Housework.

WANTED—Situation by young lady to do housework; good ref. Call at 2025 Wash st. 48

WANTED—Situation by a German woman for general housework. Call at 1427 N. 12th st. Monday. 48

WANTED—A young girl would like a place to do light housework or nursing. Address A 66, this office. 48

WANTED—Situations by two girls, one to do light housework and one to nurse. Address 1520 Wash st., in the rear. 48

FAMILIES will be provided with good servants; only such will be recommended. Call at 1610 Park av. 48

HOTELS, restaurants, families, institutions and others, in city or country, furnished help for any work; good girls furnished work, 25c; lodging, 15c a night until work is given. 917 N. 13th st. old 14th, between Franklin av. and Wash st. 48

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 48

STOVE REPAIRS!

For every stove or range made in the United States to be had at A. G. Brauer's, 219 Locust st. 48

Cooks, Etc.

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 49

Nurses.

WANTED—Situation as sick nurse; ladies in confinement preferred. 1110 O'Fallon st. 50

WANTED—Situation by a German woman as nurse or sick-nurse; best experience and references. Address 1308 N. 8th st. 50

WANTED—Situation by a wet nurse a young healthy woman; baby wo weeks old. Apply 2104 Morgan st.; reference given. 50

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 50

Laundresses.

WANTED—Situation by first-class wash woman, to go out by day or take washing home; colored. 2008½ Carr; 2d floor. 51

WANTED—Good first-class laundress wants laundry work in private family by the day or in a laundry. Address or call A. Miller, 1320 Wash st., rear. 51

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 51

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A girl would like a place to do dining-room work in boarding-house; has had experience. Address W 65, this office. 52

WANTED—A smart, intelligent girl wants a good home and fair wages, with well-to-do people with no small children. Address, by letter, Mollie Mills, Hannibal, Mo. 52

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 52

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

WANTED—As solicitors, two prepossessing, stylish looking ladies; must be good conversationalists and up with the times; deal with business men only. Call from 2 till 5; room 74, southwest corner 9th and Olive st.; take elevator. 63

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—Machine and hand sewers. Apply at 3022 Rutger st. 69

WANTED—Girls for overall work; steam power. C. D. Comfort, s. e. cor. 8th and Walnut. 69

WANTED—A few good machine and hand girls on coats; good pay and steady work. 2306 S. 11th.

Housekeepers.

COSMO TEA will suit you. 65

WANTED—Situation by working housekeeper in widower's small family; address C 65, this office.

General Housework.

WANTED—A girl to do light housework. Apply 819 Franklin av. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework. 2433 Second Carondelet av. 66

WANTED—A good German girl for general housework. 2713 Gamble st. 66

WANTED—A German girl for general housework. Apply 2834 Dickson st. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Call immediately at 2716 Locust st. 66

WANTED—Girl to do general housework in family of three. 1723 California av. 66

WANTED—Small girl to assist in housework, to go home nights. 3010 Olive st. 66

WANTED—Good German girl for general housework. No. 1312 Chouteau av. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework; family of three; 28 37th st., or Cabanne av. 66

WANTED—A young girl, 14 or 16, to assist in general housework. 1720 N. 10th st. 66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework; German preferred. 1223 Pine st. 66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework in small family; German preferred. 2920 Dickson st. 66

WANTED—German Catholic girl for general housework; apply at 925 Lasalle, between Ham and Valle avs., second floor. 66

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 66

Nurses.

WANTED—Nurse girl, 12 or 14 years old. 1410 Dillon st. 70

Cooks.

WANTED—A girl to cook and do general housework; German preferred. 726 Morgan st. 68

WANTED—A good cook, washer and ironer, German preferred, in a family of three. Apply immediately at 3132 Washington av. 68

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 68

Laundresses.

WANTED—A first-class shirt ironer at Moser's hotel, Pine, between 8th and 9th. 67

WANTED—A first-class washerwoman for Mondays; private family; must have reference; pay $1.35. 1827 Mississippi av. 67

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 67

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Girl to do work in private family. Apply 2123 Pine st. 71

WANTED—A girl to help in the kitchen. Hotel Garnier, 620 Walnut st. 71

WANTED—One dishwasher and one laundry-woman. Apply at 202 S. Broadway. 71

WANTED—Good girl, 18 to 20 years old, to work in kitchen; no Sunday work. 312 Locust st. 71

WANTED—Jan. 16, on our lines, four young ladies to learn telegraphing, to qualify for situations paying $60 to $90. Apply immediately to Union Telegraph Superintendent, 102 N. 3d st.; take elevator.

BLUE Points and Little Neck Clams, 25c per dozen, any style. Wm. G. Milford's, 209 N. 6th st. 71

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 68

PERSONAL.

Advertisements under the head of "Personal" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at this office with ticket. All personals not of a business nature, ten cents a line; nothing less than two lines.

PERSONAL—J. No. 62: Letter at office for you, Harry No. 5. 1

PERSONAL—May S.: Will meet you at 7:30 Sunday, as appointed. A 61, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Lizzie K.: I have five more; all that you inquire for are safe; see 225, it will explain. Dick. 1

PERSONAL—Young man, under 25, matrimonially inclined, desires acquaintance of refined young lady in West End. Address E 64, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Wanted the acquaintance of a nice young lady, who is fond of going to theaters; state where interview can be had. Address B 64, this office. 1

PERSONAL—A very stylish, middle-aged widow desires the acquaintance of an elderly gent of means; object, social amusements. Address O 64, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Young lady, 22 years, stranger in city, desires the acquaintance of refined gentleman of means who is willing to assist her. Address W 64, this office. 1

PERSONAL—A pleasant working girl of refined manners and respectability solicits the acquaintance of an honorable gentleman of some means; object matrimony. Address in confidence, L 64, this office. 1

PERSONAL—A gentleman desires the acquaintance of a refined and attractive young lady or widow, brunett preferred; all correspondence strictly confidential; object, social amusement. Address L 60, this office. 1

PERSONAL—A gentleman desires the acquaintance of a neat single lady or widow; object sociability and friendship; no street appointments noticed; state in strict confidence where can be seen. Address D 66, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Respectable widow of 37 would like to make the acquaintance of some elderly gentleman, who is honorable and respectable, who would be able and willing to assist her immediately; no triflers need answer. Address for three days L 65, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Rebecca L. Ady, M. D., 1422 Olive st., medical and electric treatment; also electro-magnetic hand baths, and baths of all kinds for ladies and gentlemen. Baths are a necessity and a luxury. Patrons can have choice of male or female assistants.

DRESSMAKING.

WANTED—Plain sewing or dressmaking at 50 cents a day. Call or address H. R. H., 606 Lafayette av. 72

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—Men, women, boys, girls to earn $70 per month at their own homes; costly outfit of samples, a package of goods and full instructions for 10c, to help to pay postage. Address H. C. ROWELL & CO., Rutland, Vt. 73

WANTED—PARTNERS.

WANTED—Partner with $150 to start big paying patent; money secured. Ad. K 66, this office. 23

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE.

WILL exchange a lady's nice canopy top phæton, with extra seat for children, for a two-seat surrey. Address T 65, this office. 24

INFORMATION WANTED.

WANTED—Information regarding Mrs. Margaret Adams, widow of Bernard Adams, who died at St. Louis in 1866. Something to her interest can be learned by applying at 822 N. Channing av.

MONEY WANTED.

WANTED—$1,000 for one year in a well established manufacturing business doing a large wholesale and retail trade; money well secured. Address A 65, this office. 25

WANTED—To borrow $10,000 direct from investor, on farming property valued at $30,000, near St. Louis, at 6 per cent interest. Address N 63, this office.

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

WANTED—Unfurnished room by workingman; must be cheap; state price. Address H 65, this office. 21

WANTED—To rent flat of four or five rooms furnished for housekeeping. Address J 65, this office. 21

WANTED—By gent, room near Olive st., east of 9th st. Address, stating price, etc., M 65, this office. 21

WANTED—A young lady wishes a furnished room; no reference; state price; terms must be reasonable. Address C 66, this office. 21

WANTED—A modern flat with five to seven rooms. Rent not over $40 per month, in western part of City. Address F. 66, this office. 21

WANTED—February 1, three rooms or flat of two rooms and kitchen; pay in advance; permanent if suited. Address J 66, this office. 21

DWELLING WANTED.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.

Double house preferred, with stable; first-class tenant; gent and wife; will lease for two years.

CHAS. H. BAILEY,
304 N. Seventh St.

THEATRICAL.

WANTED—Heavy man and general man at once. Apply Standard Dramatic Co., Great Western Printing Office, City. 75

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

WANTED—First-class gas burning drop-light. Address P 65, this office. 26

WANTED—Stove and machinery scrap iron. St. Louis Malleable Iron Co. 26

WANTED—Washington or any proof-press; also foot-power scroll saw. Address S 65, this office.

WANTED—Some one to give a woman with an infant her home for what she can do. Address W 63, this office. 26

TRY an oyster omelette, something fine. Wm. G. Milford's, 209 N. 6th st. 26

ALL SORTS.

COSMO TEA is packed in ¼, ½ and pound tins. 32

COLD roast turkey with jelly, 25c. Wm. G. Milford's, 209 N. 6th st. 32

ELEGANT Chamber Suits—Staley, 1009 Olive st., have now 100 elegant bedroom suits at greatly reduced prices on easy payments. 32

H. J. MILLER,
BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY,
Coffee and Ice Cream Saloon. Sign of the Big Coffee Cup. Southwest corner Fourth st. and Clark av. 32

YELLOWSTONE National Park. Illustrated lecture, for an interesting and instructive entertainment. Address PROF. HAMES, Keokuk, Io. 32

The St. Louis Mutual House Building Co. 513 Walnut St.

Loans large and small amounts and builds houses on city real estate. Payments monthly. Terms greatly reduced. 32

Chas. T. Fitzpatrick & Co.,

Commission Merchants and dealers in butter, cheese, eggs, poultry, game, etc. Orders by mail or telephone promptly attended to. Depot 903 N. Fourth st., corner Franklin av. Telephone No. 3147 32

PATENTS KNIGHT BROS., S.E. Cor. 5th and Olive sts., 3d floor. Patent Lawyers. Solicitors and Experts. Mention this paper. 32

GO TO THE COUNTRY DAIRY,
No. 1110 Morgan St., to Get Your
Milk, Cream, Butter and Buttermilk.
ALL FRESH AND PURE.

Our dairies are at Shipman, Ill. (42 miles out on the Chicago and Alton Railroad), and we handle our own milk and cream, supplying our customers direct from the cow. We inspect our dairies personally and have no hesitancy in recommending our milk and cream to be as good as the best and handled in a neat and clean manner from the time it is milked into the pail until it is delivered to our customers. Thanking our many friends and patrons for their aid and patronage in the past, and soliciting a continuance of the same in the future, we remain respectfully yours, Shipman (Ill.) Milk Company, 1110 Morgan st., dealers in milk, cream and dairy products. 32

"GLUTEN."

"ENTIRE WHEAT BREAD."

The healthiest and best bread in the world. Made only by C. E. Wakeham, Stoddard Bakery, 3123 Easton av. 32

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

A. L. SCHAFFER'S Gallery, 1630 Franklin av., for fine cabinet photos at $2 per doz. All work guaranteed. Other work moderate prices. 74

BEAUTIFUL complexion in three weeks; treatment sent any distance. Call or write to 2713 Howard st.

NOTICE TO HOUSEKEEPERS—Parties declining housekeeping and wishing to sell their household goods for cash will do well to call on or address
74 R. U. LEONORI, JR., & CO., 1005 Olive st.

PERSONAL—Mrs. Dossen, practical and competent midwife; business strictly confidential; attended to, with board; charges reasonable. 115 S. 14th st.

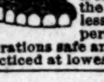
PERSONAL—We offer $1,000 reward for a cough or throat trouble (last stages of disease excepted) which cannot be relieved by a proper use of Dr. X. Stone's Bronchial Wafers. Sample free. Address Stone Medical Co., Quincy, Ill. 74

SELL your cast-off clothing to N. Jacobs. Address postal card, 319 Locust st. 74

TRY Cosmo Tea and you will use no other. 74

TRY an oyster omelette; something fine. Wm. G Milford's oyster parlors, 209 N. 6th st.

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 74



DR. D. I. JOCELYN of Colton Dental Association, who introduced the use of gas in St. Louis for the painless extraction of teeth, gives it his personal attention. Gas always pure, operations safe and sure. All branches of dentistry practiced at lowest prices. Office 517 Olive st. 74

W. W. COHICK,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Special attention given to divorce and damage cases. Office, 203 N. 3d st., 3d floor. Charges reasonable.

Santa Claus AND masquerade costumes, wigs and beards for rent. A. Fueger, 606, 521 Walnut st., People's Theater.

TAPE-WORM.

Dr. Ramey, specialist, 919 Olive st., guarantees to expel Tapeworm, head and all, or no pay. Thousands of references in the city. Write. 74

FAIR DEALING.

DR. B. W. TUTHILL of 918 S. 4th st., St. Louis, Mo., will pay to the Treasurer of the St. Louis Provident Association $200 (two hundred dollars) on failing to produce indisputable proof of the safe removal and permanent cure of strictural or urethral obstructions. A discovery made by him in October, 1879, the first ever known on earth. Investigation is in order, and solicited from the most eminent from all parts of the country. It is among the most simple to perform; no loss of time; no cutting; no burning by caustic, nor dilation the balance of life, calling it a cure. It has no effect upon healthy tissue or membrane, but is death to parasitic or fungus growths, ulcers, ulceration of rectum, uterine diseases, etc. Fare guaranteed and paid from any part of the United States or Canada to and from this city on failing to produce the specimens and substantiate the same.
The respectable indigent treated free of charge. 74

IMPORTANT REDUCTIONS DOWN AT LANG'S.

We are the first and only firm in the history of this city that have made a general reduction in the prices of literature. We carry a larger line of Periodicals and Libraries than all other dealers in this city put together and invite your custom. We are selling Lovell's Libraries at these prices:
All 10-cent numbers reduced to 8 cents;
All 15-cent numbers reduced to 12 cents;
All 20-cent numbers reduced to 15 cents;
All 25-cent numbers reduced to 20 cents.
At our store only you can get Harper's Century or Atlantic for 30 cents each.
Fireside Companion, New York Weekly, Family Story Paper, Saturday Night, New York Weekly or Ledger for 6 cents each.
If you need anything in the line of Stationery we would like you to call on us; we can please you.
LANG & CO., 709 Olive st.
Most popular newsdealers in the city.
Penny system at our store; exact change returned.

1,000 BUSINESS CARDS $1

H. B. Crole & Co., Printers, 925 Olive st.

MME. SILVA, magnetic treatment; magnetic hand baths. 1425 Pine st. 74

MADAM LU LU, reliable magnetic healer; magnetic hand baths. 703 Chestnut; open ev'gs; walk in.

MRS. ROSINE SABINE, the great and unequalled fortune-teller, clairvoyant and astrologer, gives positively successful advice in all matters of love, matrimony, business, lucky numbers, journeys, lawsuits, contested wills, divorce, speculations, etc. She unites friends and lovers; causes speedy marriages, removes family trouble, recovers stolen, misiaid or buried property; treats spiritually all diseases; female complaints a specialty; positive cure of drunkenness guaranteed. 811 N. 15th st., near Franklin av. 74

PROF. LAREDO, the great astrologer and fortune-teller, is unsurpassed in his profession. His advice insures success in all private or business affairs; gives luck in speculations, lottery, races, stocks, option-deals, lawsuits, divorces, contested wills, journeys, etc.; unites those separated, causes speedy marriages, finds lost, stolen or buried property, prevents all accidents; treats all diseases spiritually. Send for his infallible cure for drunkenness and morphium-habit; also healing balm and complexion solution. Numerous medals from the crowned heads of Europe. 915 N. 16th, bet. Franklin av. and Wash.

YOU can learn your future through Mother Hudson, who is visiting this city. Send $1 and in return you will receive a valuable gift and your written destiny. Address, giving age (month and date), color of hair and eyes, care News Depot, 748 S. 4th st.

MRS. C. WILCUS.

ST. LOUIS, January 15, 1887.

This is to certify that I, Jane McIntosh, am a colored girl and that I have worked as a servant for Mrs. C. Wilcus for nearly one year, and certain parties claim and have published that Mrs. C. Wilcus had a colored girl, as well as her nephew, to assist her as a fortune-teller by their conversing and talking through a brass ball. Such statements are false, I never speaking a word through said brass ball, and I never said one wrong word against Mrs. Wilcus, but, on the contrary, I have always praised her, because I was in a great deal of trouble and had her to give me advice in what to do. I had a good home while I remained there with my two children, and I say to those who are in trouble of any kind go direct to Mrs. Wilcus and there receive the good advice and teachings of an intelligent and honest lady, and if you follow her instructions you will never go astray or become a slanderer. It is a falsehood that I stated there was some one in the garret to assist her in telling fortunes, and the one who published that card in the papers published a lie. Mrs. Wilcus never deceives you, and if she cannot do you any good she will tell you so at once. I am the colored girl they say assisted Mrs. Wilcus. I lived with Mrs. Dr. Eddy, the fortune-teller, and worked for two others; but I never, in all my experience, found one who could do the work or equal Mrs. Wilcus in the art of telling one's past, present and future events of one's life, and any party who states that while I lived with Mrs. Eddy that I stated anything but what was in praise of Mrs. Wilcus makes a false statement, and, again, to those in trouble of any kind, should call upon the most reliable and trustworthy of them all, for she will not humbug you out of your money, and any one who wishes to see me can call upon Mrs. C. Wilcus and get my address for further statements. I do not think there is a better-hearted lady alive than Mrs. C. Wilcus of 1400 Olive street.

Her
JANE X McINTOSH,
Mark

Witness: MARY MCAVOY.
{SEAL} Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15th day of January 1887.
JAS. W. ALLEN, Notary Public.

GO AND SEE PROF. WARRING,

MEDIUM AND REAL ASTROLOGER, at 2009 Olive st. Five thousand dollars to any one who can equal him in telling the past, present and future, causing speedy marriages, bringing separated together, and in business affairs, whose advice is invaluable. He tells consulter's name in full, and is the only person that can do so. Prof. Warring asks no questions and uses no cards of any description in his profession. Open Sundays. SATISFACTION GIVEN OR NO PAY. Fee—Ladies, 50c; gents, 50c. Hours, 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. 74

CLAIRVOYANT.

KNOW YOUR DESTINY—All call on Mme. MAREE, the great and noted Clairvoyant and Astrologist, the most powerful mystic sight in Clairvoyance of the Nineteenth Century, the greatest self-sustaining test medium in America, born with a three-fold veil, has been publicly tested, and challenges the world. Ten thousand dollars challenge to any one who can equal her in consultation on dead and living friends or enemies, on business matters, marriages and losses of every description. Reveals mysteries, designates hidden coin or mineral, locates lingering diseases, tells luck in lottery and gives the charm of the ancient talisman for luck, breaking evil influence, witchcraft, causing speedy marriages and those who forsake you to return. Mme. Maree is the greatest living natural clairvoyant on earth. She reads your secret and open life from the cradle to the grave with as much ease as though an ordinary conversation; is the only one in the world that tells her visitor's name without writing it first. She asks no questions, uses no cards of any description in her profession. Ladies in trouble call. Office hours from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. 809 Locust st., between 8th and 9th. Consultation sent by mail. 74

MRS. C. WILCUS, FROM NEW ORLEANS.

GREATEST OF ALL FORTUNE TELLERS!

Tells past, present and future, also brings the parted lover or husband back to you; no difference if he be 10,000 miles away he will return to you in so many days; also will tell you if your lover be false or true; will guarantee to settle family quarrels to perfect satisfaction of all who may come and see me, and also can cause speedy marriages; has charms for good luck which will cause parties to be successful in all kinds of business, and to cause a lucky drawing in lottery inside of six or eight months; also will be the cause of preventing your loss in any kind of business you may undertake; breaks evil influence and brings good luck to all who may try this wonderful charm; also gives lucky numbers in lottery drawings; can give best of references in regard to the above statements; I have the natural gift of telling the past, present and future by the planets I was born under; also my grandmother before me was a great astrologist. Ladies who are in trouble, call and see me at once. All business confidential; charges, $1 and $3 for a written fortune. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. 74

BOARDING.

405 S. 15TH ST.—For rent one front room furnished suitable for two gentlemen with or without board. 18

715 CHESTNUT ST.—First-class rooms and board; also day board. 18

1107 WASHINGTON AV.—Furnished rooms with board; also first unfurnished; gas and bath.

1210 CHOUTEAU AV.—One furnished front room with or without board; reference given if required. 18

1216 WASHINGTON AV.—2d-story front room with alcove; nicely furnished; all the conveniences; rent low. 18

1312 CHOUTEAU AV.—Furnished room, with or without board, for one or two gents. 18

1412 OLIVE—Newly furnished rooms with board. 18

1504 PINE ST.—Room and board, $4 per week; two nice rooms, gent and wife with board, $9 per week. 18

1804 LUCAS PLACE—Elegantly furnished front rooms with first-class board; prices to suit the times. 18

2026 PINE ST.—Handsomely furnished back parlor, with board; reference exchanged. 18

2113 LUCAS PLACE—Elegantly furnished front room; southern exposure; first-class board.

2126 EUGENIA ST.—Furnished or unfurnished rooms, with board. 18

2201 ADAMS ST.—Pleasant furnished front room; southeastern exposure, with board, home comforts. 18

2236 CASS AV.—Nicely furnished front room for two; with or without board. 18

2344 CLARK AV.—Furnished front room for gent and wife or two gents, with or without board, at moderate price; references exchanged. 18

2651 PINE ST.—Furnished rooms with board; reasonable. 18

2820 LAFAYETTE AV.—Two or three nicely furnished rooms, with or without board.

3206 BELL AV., Near Compton—One single well-furnished room; fire and bath; with board or breakfast only; private family; references. 18

3212 OLIVE ST.—One or two very large rooms with board; reference exchanged. 18

3329 MORGAN ST.—A very nicely furnished room, with board, suitable for 1 or 2 gents willing to pay for 1st-class accommodation; ref. ex.

FOR RENT—In a family of adults, a nicely furnished room for two gents, with or without board; no other boarders; convenient to Union Depot and Chouteau av. cars. Address H 66, this office. 18

WANTED—To board two respectable working girls at 1046 Park av. 18

WANTED—A girl of 6 to 8 years to board and clothe. Address T 64, this office. 18

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

WANTED—A place to board an infant two months old, with good care. Add. T 63, this office. 20

WANTED—By gent, room and board within 15 minutes from C.-H. Address M 64, this office. 20

WANTED—Board and room, within city limits, for lady and child 2 years old; state low price in advance per week. Address H 64, this office. 20

WANTED—By a southern gentleman and wife, board in a refined private family where there are no other boarders, between Olive st. and Washington av. and between 14th and 22d sts.; references given and required. Address R 64, this office. 20

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Liver-colored water spaniel, had rope on—answers to name of Fred. Suitable reward for return to 1426 Lucas place. 30

LOST—Hunting dog, pointer, brown and white; nickel-plated collar; 1887, license No. 235; suitable reward if returned to 1520 S. 8th st. 30

LOST—On Thursday night, out of carriage going to Olympic Theater, navy-blue gossamer; lining gray; has no hood attached. Liberal reward for return to 1106 2d Carondelet av. 30

STRAYED—Last Monday, a red and white spotted heifer with a paint mark on the left side. A liberal reward be paid at 3924 Cote Brilliante av., or at the Union Market 52 and 53. 30

STRAYED OR STOLEN—From No. 3059 Glasgow place, a black and tan setter dog, answers to name of "Shot;" all persons are hereby warned against buying or harboring said dog as I intend to follow the matter up. H. C. CARROLL.

FOUND—A pug dog. Inquire of coachman, 2934 Lucas av. 30

FOUND—On 9th st., bunch of keys; also contained two button hooks. Call 1414 Chestnut st. 30

COSMO TEA has no equal. 30

FINANCIAL.

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan $25 and upward on household furniture and other security; parties wishing advances will be treated fairly and can secure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 1015 Morgan st. 31

LOANS on furniture in residence, city real estate and all good securities; fair and reasonable terms. Porter & Williams, room 2, 904 Olive st. 31

MONEY to loan on any good security. Address H 63, this office. 31

MONEY loaned on furniture without removal; any amt; lowest rates; bus. conf. 813 Morgan st. 31

MONEY TO LOAN—$50,000, $10,000, $15,000, $5,000 at 6 per cent on city real estate; 305 Olive st. John Lady. 31

MONEY loaned on clothing, diamonds, watches, chains, guns, pistols, musical instruments, etc., at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av. 31

MONEY to loan on real estate security at lowest rates. FARRELLY & FANNING,
31 812 Chestnut st.

TO LOAN—$10,000, $8,000, $5,000, $3,000, $2,500, $2,000, $1,500, $1,000 and $500 at 6 per cent on city real estate. KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine st.

$25 TO $500 loaned on furniture, pianos, without removal; also on horses and wagons; weekly payments taken and interest reduced in proportion; no commission. F. W. Peters & Co., 813 Chestnut st.

$2,000 TO LOAN on A 1 security. Address B 66, this office. 31

$30,000 TO loan in sums to suit, on good security, at 6 per cent. Apply to P. G. Gerhart & Co., Real Estate Agents, 114 N. 8th st. 31

MONEY TO LOAN on real estate at lowest rates of interest.
E. H. PONATH & CO.,
Real Estate and Financial Agents,
515 Chestnut st.

TONTRUP & CO.,

626 CHESTNUT ST.
Real Estate. Money Loaned.

FURNITURE LOANS.

$25 and upward to loan on furniture at residence without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. C. F. Betts, 208 N. 8th st. 31

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—Some one with $250 to invest in a business in St. Clair County, Illinois, that will pay from $10 to $25 a day. Address Ira D. Long, Fairfield, Ill. 2

WANTED—Gentleman having some money to invest, will assist inventors to put their goods upon the market, or will take interest with some one wishing to extend or start a good business. Address J 63, this office. 12

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—New restaurant, at a bargain; everything new. 919 N. 6th st. 4

FOR SALE—Cheap if sold at once; a well-paying restaurant. Apply 402 S. 12th st. 4

FOR SALE—A little meat market, vegetable and grocery shop, cheap. 621 S. 4th st. 4

FOR SALE—Drug store in North St. Louis; stock new; invoice $1,500. Address E 66, this office. 4

FOR SALE—A small store, at about cost of fixtures; a chance for some one to make money. 2003 Franklin av. 4

FOR SALE—One of the best cigar and news stands in the city; owner must leave town. Address O 65, this office. 4

FOR SALE—Corner saloon, doing good business; proprietor going into other business; address B 65, this office. 4

FOR SALE—Must be sold; proprietor sick in bed; butcher shop complete with horse and wagon. Call at once 1239 Lucas av. 4

FOR SALE—A book, stationery and news business in a prosperous Missouri town (county seat) of 3,500 inhabitants, doing a good business; only bookstore in the town; stock will invoice about $2,000; terms part cash and balance bankable note for six or twelve months. Address W. B., this office. 4

LAW PRACTICE FOR SALE—A lawyer in a county seat town in North Dakota wishes to sell out to some good lawyer or will exchange with some one in the East or South on any fair business basis. This will bear the closest investigation as my practice is well established and lucrative and the only reason for change is ill health. I have a real estate partner who will remain; he is A 1. Address D 65, this office. 4

TRY an oyster omelette, something fine. Wm. G. Milford's, 209 N. 6th st.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

Wanted.

WANTED—To buy a light buggy or cart. Address K 64, this office. 11

For Sale.

FOR SALE—Cheap plug horse, wagon and harness, single. Address 1242 Carr st. 12

FOR SALE—One bay horse; works single or double; good mover in single harness. Inquire at Salt Depot, 10th and Carr sts. 12

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

29 S. 16TH ST.—One large, neatly furnished room for light housekeeping. 13

103 S. 14TH ST.—Two nicely furnished rooms on first floor, for light housekeeping; cheap. 13

112 S. 6TH ST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, $1, 50c and 25c per night; transients a specialty.

121 N. 7TH ST.—Nicely furnished second-story corner rooms; gas and fire; rent moderate. 13

303 N. 12TH ST.—Nicely furnished back parlor and hall room; fire and gas. 13

404 S. 7TH ST.—One furnished room for two gents; single beds; $3 per week each. 13

504 MARKET ST.—Small room for rent; $5 a month. 13

519 FRANKLIN AV.—Two neatly furnished rooms for man and wife or light housekeeping. 13

519 FRANKLIN AV.—Neatly furnished front room for one or two gents. 13

603 WALNUT ST.—Opposite People's Theater—Nicely furnished rooms, also rooms for light housekeeping. 13

617 S. BROADWAY—Two adjoining rooms; furnished or unfurnished; front or back; water in the rooms. 13

710 PINE ST.—Large rooms $10 per month; furnished; also small rooms. 13

719 CHESTNUT ST.—Furnished rooms from $1 to $2 per week, with fire. 13

900 N. LEFFINGWELL AV.—Furnished front room for two or three gentlemen, near cable. 13

911 N. 15TH ST.—Two adjoining rooms, unfurnished, front and back; water in the rooms. 13

917 N. 13TH ST.—(old 14th, bet. Franklin av. and Wash)—Furnished rooms; also a cottage of three rooms; also lodging at $1.25 a week. 13

1007 PINE ST.—A neatly furnished front parlor for gentlemen, with fire; so. ex. 13

1013 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely fur. front room; $10 per month, other rooms; gas and fire.

1018 S. 9TH ST.—Two adjoining rooms nicely furnished; with or without light housekeeping. 13

1117 PINE ST.—Furnished rooms suitable for light housekeeping or gents. 13

1118 CHOUTEAU AV.—Two elegantly furnished front rooms for light housekeeping; rent reasonable. 13

1124 PINE ST.—Two elegant unfurnished connecting rooms with closets, large hall, northern and southern exposure; water, gas, and bath; very nice, and very convenient, and very cheap; $6 each, and one large room in the rear, plainly furnished, $6. 13

1125 PINE ST.—2 back unfurnished, $8; 1 furnished, $8; parlor, $12. 13

1216 WASHINGTON AV.—Three or four unfurnished rooms, suitable for housekeeping; all the conveniences; rent low. 13

1300 FRANKLIN AV.—Front rooms nicely furnished; fire, gas and all conveniences. 13

1327 MARKET ST.—Front room furnished. 13

1405 PINE ST.—Furnished and unfurnished front rooms. 13

1417 CHOUTEAU AV.—Four rooms on first and one on second floor; all conveniences; $26

1424 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished front room for gentleman and wife or two gents; reference exchanged. 13

1500½ CHESTNUT ST.—One large front room, suitable for light housekeeping; also other rooms. 13

1507 WASHINGTON AV.—Furnished and unfurnished rooms; also well lighted basement; moderate rates. 13

1513 PINE ST.—One or two front rooms, furnished or unfurnished. 13

1513 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely furnished front and back rooms for gents or gent and wife; fire and gas; terms moderate. 13

1608 MORGAN ST.—One neatly furnished front room for one or two gents; terms reasonable. 13

1618 PINE ST.—One furnished room, first floor, for $10, and one for $8, with fire. 13

1618 WASHINGTON AV.—Two nicely furnished rooms to gents; all conveniences; private fam.

1622 PINE ST.—Three rooms, second floor; furnished or unfurnished; bath, etc. 13

2116 CLARK AV.—Two second-story front rooms for light housekeeping; reference required.

2125 OREGON AV.—First and second floors, together or separately, with laundry 13

2205 OLIVE ST.—Pleasant room for rent; reference exchanged. 13

2308 PINE ST.—Large hall room, nicely furnished, with fire and gas; day boarders accommodated. 13

2329 OLIVE ST.—Four rooms on 2d floor, furnished complete for housekeeping for small family or new married couple; terms reasonable; reference required; ring electric bell. 13

2430 McNAIR AV.—One room and kitchen, $5 per month. 13

2738 MADISON ST.—Two nice rooms and kitchen on 2d floor; cheap to small family.

3130 PINE ST.—2d-story furnished or unfurnished rooms; best of reference exchanged.

FOR RENT—Furnished room suitable for two gentlemen. A 6?, this office. 13

ST. GEORGE'S HOTEL, s. w. cor. 9th and Pine sts.—Furnished rooms by the day, week or month, from $1.50 and upward, per week. 13

WANTED—A room-mate; references exchanged. Call at 703 Pine st. 13

WANTED—A lady wants a room-mate to go with her in taking a nice room; not object to a little cooking; rent will be $6 each; best of reference given and required. Address G 66, this office. 13

FURNISHED HOUSES FOR RENT.

2606 LOCUST ST.—Eleven rooms; hard-coal furnace and range; furnished throughout and in thorough repair. Jas. M. Carpenter & Co., 206 N. 8th st. 15

FOR RENT—FLATS.

REDUCED RENT.

917 LaBaume st., 8 rooms $22 50
3154½ Clifton Place, 3 room flats 10 00
2735 Wash st., 6 rooms 18 00
MEAGHER & NAGLE.
S. E. Cor. 9th and Chestnut st.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

804 CHESTNUT ST.—One large office room, first floor, rear. KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine.

FOR RENT—Near 10th and Lasalle sts., nice brick stable for two horses, with room and hay loft. Apply 413 N. 6th st. 17

FOR RENT-STORES.

25 S 4th st., 4-story building, hydraulic elevator and all modern improvements; new and substantially built.
716 N. 2d st., 3-story building; occupied by Rumsey & Sickmeyer; strong; a choice store at a reasonable rent.
Parties about to make a change will do well to examine above houses.
FARRAR & CO.,
17 624 Chestnut st.

REAL ESTATE.

JAMES CUMMISKEY,
—REAL ESTATE,—
No. 12 North Eighth st.........ST. LOUIS, MO.

MUSICAL.

PIANO LESSONS FREE—All pupils joining my class, I will give free of charge, three weeks' thorough instruction in the art of playing the piano. Prof. B. R. Nicholas, 2319 Olive st. 27

VIOLIN and guitar instructions given, music transposed or arranged; notes written and music furnished to pupils free of charge. Robert Kalbitz, 2508 N. Leffingwell av. 27

T. BAHNSEN—PIANOS.

Patronize home institutions and save double commissions by buying direct from the manufacturer, the Bahnsen Pianos are recognized to be superior to any other manufactured. Call and examine the superb piano, when desiring to purchase. Factory 2712 Laclede av., office and salesrooms, 1108 Olive st. 27

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. JNO. H. McINTYRE has removed his residence to 1426 Olive st.; office as before at 614 Olive st.

DR. J. L. FITZPORTER—Office and residence No. 205 S. 14th st. Female complaints a specialty.

T. DANGERFIELD, Professional Taxidermist, 500 N. 15th st., four doors from Washington av. 34

BOOKS.

BOOKS—At greatly reduced prices at International Book and News Co., 501 North 4th. 28

GET the best; five times cheaper than other poor trash. Ætna Envelopes and Paper and Glacinum Pens, 501 N. 4th st., International Book and News Company. 28

TRY a Fulton Market Stew, 25c. Wm. G. Milford's Oyster Parlor, 209 N. 6th st. 28

DANCING.

PROF. R. M. ADAMS, teacher of dancing, Enterpe Hall, Jefferson av. and Walnut st.; class for new pupils Tuesday and Thursday evenings; class for advanced pupils Monday and Friday evenings; class for misses and masters Wednesday and Saturday afternoons. Send for circular. Scholars' masquerade party, Wednesday evening, January 19. 28

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

712 TAYON AV.—House of 6 rooms, suitable for one or two families. Inquire 1551 Chouteau av. 14

1024 N. 10TH ST.—7 rooms and hall; large yard; reference required. At Salt Depot, 10th and Carr sts. 14

2211 RANDOLPH ST.—Elegant 6-room house with laundry, bath, gas; southern ex. 14

2916 CHESTNUT ST.—Almost new stone-front house of 9 rooms, hall, bath and gas.
14 KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine st.

FOR RENT—Cheap, 413 Montrose av., six room houses; all conveniences. Apply to J. RYAN,
14 605 Chestnut st.

DELOS R. HAYNES & BRO.

211 N. Eighth Street,
Telephone 447.

Have for rent the following:

DWELLINGS.
3427 Morgan st., 11 rooms, stable $100 00
2818 Washington, 11 rooms, all conveniences 83 33
1420 Washington, 11 rooms, all conveniences 83 33
1208 St. Ange av., 10 rooms, furnace, hot and cold water 50 00
2839 Clark av., 9 rooms, hot and cold water, bath, etc 35 00
4266 Finney av., new, 6 rooms, bath and laundry 30 00
2962 Laclede av., 8 rooms, bath, etc 30 00
2605 Hickory st., 7 rooms 25 00
ROOMS.
2612 Howard st, 3 rooms 7 50
FLATS.
2907 Olive st., 3d floor, 5 rooms 25 00
OFFICES AND STORES.
803 Pine, 2 large offices, 2d floor, corner 40 00
803 Pine, 2 rooms 15 00

FOR RENT.

3333 PINE ST.—9 rooms; Baltimore heater; good repair; $55.
1817 Minnesota av., 8 rooms, one block south of Lafayette av.; $35.
1622 Second Carondelet av., 10 rooms, an elegant house in fine shape, one block of Lafayette Park; $75.
3517 Cass av., 6 rooms; $25.
8106 School st., all improvements, 6 rooms; $30.
1737 Preston place, 8 rooms, water, gas and bath; $30. CHAS. H. GLEASON,
14 720 Chestnut st.

FOR RENT.

DWELLINGS.

919 N. Ewing av.—7-room stone front; cheap to good tenant.
1420 N. 11th st.—6-room brick, with water, $15.
1522 Papin st.—10-room stone front; only $35.
2627 Wash st.—8 rooms in nice order, only $30.
3621 Garfield av.—New 5-room brick; only $20.
3944 Bell av.—New 10-room stone front, good stables; 55.

FLATS.

2807 N. Grand av.—Four rooms and water, $18.
2828 Franklin av.—4 rooms, first floor, $20.
3946 Fairfax av. 4 rooms with water, $13.50.

STORES.

115 Washington av.—(corner of alley near depot), good corner for saloon; cheap; go look at it.
2400 N. Grand av.—Elegant corner store; only $45.
Apply to

J. A. DUFFY & CO.,
14 806 Chestnut st.

IMP'D CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—No. 2647 Caroline st., dwelling of 8 rooms, well built, all conveniences; lot 25x120. Apply to JOHN MAGUIRE, 519 Walnut st.

FOR SALE—2907 Bailey av., a new brick house, four rooms on first floor and two finished basement rooms; open Sunday from 2 to 5 p. m.; will sell cheap for cash or monthly payments. 7

FOR SALE—House 1517 S. Compton av., brand new two-story brick house of 7 rooms, with hall, bath and gas. Lot 32½x125 feet. This house is on Compton Hill and streets are all made.
7 KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine st.

FOR SALE—Three two-story stone-front dwellings on the west side of Leonard av., between Easton and Franklin avs., 6 rooms, hall, gas and bath to each; well rented and convenient to two lines of cars. For terms, etc., apply to JAS. CUMMISKEY,
7 12 N. 8th st.

FOR SALE—Houses 835 and 837 S. 8th st., two three-story brick houses of 10 rooms each, with halls and water on each floor. Lot 60 feet by 170 feet. Price $8,000. Rents for $81 per month, and always rented. KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine st. 7

FOR SALE—Six two story stone-front dwellings on the east side of Leonard av., between Easton and Franklin avs., 5 rooms, hall, gas and bath to each; well rented and convenient to two lines of cars. For terms apply to JAS. CUMMISKEY,
7 12 N. 8th st.

FOR SALE—A choice 50-foot lot on Olive st. with improvements, also four detached stone front dwellings on Lucas av.; the property of a non-resident, which we are ordered to sell low down. Apply to JAS. M. CARPENTER & CO.,
7 206 N. 8th st.

FOR SALE—A livery stable on Easton, near Grand av.; a commodious, well-lighted building and doing a large, lucrative boarding business. The proprietor, present owner, has conducted the establishment for the past fifteen years and has built up a reliable trade. The location, however, merits this. For terms, etc., apply to JAS. CUMMISKEY,
7 12 North Eighth st.

FOR SALE.

2936 DICKSON STREET.

A new 9-room stone-front just ready for occupancy; an elegant house and fine location; 25x118.
CHAS. H. GLEASON & CO.,
720 Chestnut street.

FOR SALE OR FOR RENT.

My present residence, 2327 Randolph street, being a well-built double house, as good as new, facing south, warm in winter, cool in summer, situated on the prettiest lawn without exception in the city of St. Louis, 100x138, high and dry, in first-class order, furnace, cemented and grouted basement, new 3-stalled stable, coach-house, laundry, servants' room, etc., I will lease to a first-class, gilt-edged tenant for 3 years, or I will dispose of it at 50 cents on the dollar of original cost, on the very easiest and most liberal terms of payment. Parties only who mean business need apply to D. Crawford, Broadway and Franklin av. 7

Chas. H. Bailey,

304 N. Seventh Street.

REAL ESTATE AND LOANS.

For $250,000 can offer as desirable a piece of property as there is in St. Louis. A corner and nothing better in this market.
Can offer a fine farm 40 miles from St. Louis, 140 acres, double frame house, orchard, etc. Will sell at a sacrifice or trade for property, improved or unimproved, in St. Louis. It is a good chance to get a suburban home cheap. A railroad station on the farm.
$25,000 will buy a handsome stone-front row well located near Grand av., two squares from cable, and will yield large returns over 10 per cent soon.
50-foot lot in Vandeventer place at the very bottom prices.
Olive street corner, $30,000. No better place for your surplus dividends; pay handsomely and sure.
4000 Delmar av. is offered very low for cash, or will trade for vacant lots.
Double stone front and stable; corner near Grand; very desirable location and house, and cheap. Will trade for smaller house or lot.
That bargain on the north line of Forest Park is still offered, 7,500 feet; positive orders to sell, even at a reduced price.
Any amount of money to loan at very lowest rate.
Telephone 202. 7

PROPERTY OUT OF CITY FOR SALE

WANTED—Send address and 2-cent stamp to A. L. Forsha & Son, Hutchinson, Kan., for list of choice real estate investments for the home-seeker and speculator. 6

FOR SALE—Stock ranches and farms on easy terms in Texas; good seasons; not in the drouth region; also Texas securities; 80,000 acres Texas land at $1 per acre bringing $4,800 per annum rent and enhancing in value at the rate of 25 per cent per annum. John E. Elgin, 806 Chestnut. 6

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR sales and rents of real estate get KEELEY & CO.'S REAL ESTATE BULLETIN for January at the Real Estate Exchange, or 703 Pine st. The list contains some improved property that pays from 10 to 15 per cent interest. 8

TITLE ABSTRACTS.

I am prepared to furnish, on short notice, abstract of title to any parcel of ground within the City and former County of St. Louis. My charges for an abstract, embracing all transactions on record concerning such parcel of ground for a period of twenty-five years, back taxes and judgment liens included, are $7.50. Special contracts for larger work in this line.
BERNHARD N. STERNBERG, No. 6 N. 7th st. 8

FOR SALE!

We have two choice unimproved corners on Olive st. for sale on easy terms.
CHAS. H. TURNER & CO.,

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

COSMO TEA is indorsed and sold by all grocers. 5

COAL—10 bushels, $1; 21 bushels, $2; by the load, 9½c. T. F. Carroll, 2021 Franklin av. Send postal. 5

COAL, 25 bushels for $2.35. This coal is positively free from slate or slack, if not, when delivered, do not receive it. Send postal to W. Miller, 1318 N. 10th st. 5

FOR SALE—A full-blooded Newfoundland bitch. Call at 4068 Cook av. 5

FOR SALE—Fine full stock Newfoundland and St. Bernard dog, 10 months old. Call 2661 Scott av. 5

FOR SALE—A good second-hand engine, twenty-horse power; can be seen running at 621 N. Main st. 5

FOR SALE—Fresh Jersey grade cow with calf by her side, cheap. Apply to H. A. Hammit, 704 Pine st. 5

FOR SALE—Canary birds—Singers, $2; females, 50c. Union av., first brick house north of St. Charles Rock Road; take Rinkleville car. 5

FOR SALE—Furniture all complete for a 6-room house, cheap; will also rent the house; pleasant locality; water license paid to May 1. Address E 65, this office. 5

FINEST STATIONERY and so reasonable; newest styles direct from manufacturers; wholesale or retail. International Book and News Co., 4th cor. St. Charles. 5

FOR SALE—Boiler and engine, 12-horse power, cheap; been in use a short time; will sell at a sacrifice. Call on or address Western Newspaper Union, 513 Elm st. 5

FOR SALE—Complete outfit of C. Stein's cigar store; will be sold cheap if called at once, on account of removal. Apply at 313 N. Broadway, under the Mercantile Library. 5

FOR SALE—The Red Gun tool store, 315 S. 7th st., keeps on hand an assortment of dog collars, chains and locks; also assortment of the best make of saw-sets; my new pattern nail set will soon be out; licenses for '87 put on dog collars free; pays cash for good second-hand tools. 5

PROGRESSIVE Euchre prizes, the most appropriate. International Book and News Company, 4th, cor. St. Charles. 5

TRY an oyster omelette, something fine. Wm. G. Milford's, 209 N. 6th st. 5

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 5

25 BUSHELS choice Illinois coal, $2.35; no slate; send postal. W. Miller, 1318 N. 10th st. 5

1,000 UNREDEEMED gold and silver watches, 2,000 rings, 500 clocks and large quantities of gold and silver chains, bracelets, jewelry, etc., for sale cheap at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av. 5

O. K. COAL dealer delivers nine bushels of good coal to any part of building for $1; sells 2 and 4-horse loads at lowest market price. Office, 922 N. 12th st., C. F. Wuesteney, Prop. 5

Carpets and Lace Curtains.

Staley's, 1009 Olive st., will furnish you carpets, oil-cloths, mats, rugs and lace curtains on easy payments at cash prices. 5

FOLDING BEDS,

best and easiest operating, in several styles. Furniture, stoves and house furnishing goods; all sold on accommodating terms. Chapman Bros., Housefurnishers, 1906 to 1910 Franklin av. 5

FOLDING BEDS AT COST.

Bed Lounges; three new good beds. People's, 208, 210 and 212 N. 7th st., near Olive. 5

AN ACRE OF FURNITURE.

And household goods at the People's Furniture, Carpet and Stove Co., on time payments. No charges or interest, 208, 210 and 212 N. Seventh st. 32

ON TIME PAYMENTS.

I will furnish your house with good or medium furniture cheaper than any other furniture house in the city. Call and be convinced for yourself. H. Walker, 206 N. 12th, between Olive and Pine. 7

LIBERAL DISCOUNTS

For all cash, or on time payments, on all bills of $30 or over, until March 1. People's Furniture, Carpet & Stove Co., 208, 210 and 212 North Seventh Street, near Olive. E. A. SKEELE, President. 5

ON TIME PAYMENTS,

At cash prices; no charges, no interest; everything to furnish a house. People's Furniture, Carpet and Stove Co., 208, 210 and 212 N. 7th st., near Olive. 5

PARLOR AND CHAMBER

Sets, a full line of new and second-hand at from $10 to $125. Bed lounges, People's, 208, 210 and 212 N. 7th st., near Olive. E. A. Skeele, President. 5

LIBERAL DISCOUNTS

for all cash, or on time payments, on all bills of $30 or over, until March 1. People's Furniture, Carpet & Stove Co., 208, 210 and 212 North 7th st. near Olive. E. A. Skeele, President. 5

ENGINE FOR SALE.

One Horizontal Steam Engine, 15-inch bore by 30-inch stroke, with slide valve and balanced slide cut-off, Allen patent governor, brass packing in cylinder, solid cast-iron bed, main shaft about 8 feet long, fly-wheel 14 feet in diameter, weighing about 8,000 pounds; all brass furniture complete. Engine well suited for flour milling or manufacturing purposes. Built by Fulton Iron Works of this city. Bids will be received at the office up to January 17, 1887. The engine and its equipments can be seen on application to the superintendent at the Fair Grounds.

CHAS. GREEN, President.

STORAGE.

FURNITURE packing and shipping or stored; money advanced when desired. J. A. Gremore, 719 Chestnut st. 81

FURNITURE, pianos, etc., stored, money advanced when desired; packing and shipping a specialty; moving with care. C. F. Betts, 208 N. 8th st. 84

STORAGE—Staley's, 1009 Olive st., will store your furniture or goods in our elegant 4-story fire-proof store at very low prices. 81

STORAGE—For furniture, pianos, carriages, trunks, etc.; inspection solicited; get our rates; money advanced; careful moving, packing and shipping, etc. R. U. Leonori, Jr., & Co., 1005 Olive st. 81

CO-OPERATIVE INSURANCE.

Merchants Form a Company to Carry Their Own Risks.

The address of Dwight Tredway on the insurance question before the Commercial Club, December 18, has been followed by a revival of the subject among business men. Several meetings have been held, one yesterday afternoon at the Mercantile Club which resulted in the adoption of a set of resolutions, the gist of which was as follows: A company will be organized under the general law, unless it is thought best to obtain one of the old charters. The authorized capital will be $500,000, and the company will not begin business until $250,000 has been subscribed. The stockholders will receive 6 per cent interest cash and 50 per cent of profits in scrip, the policy-holders to have 50 per cent of profit in scrip. No larger policies will be written than $20,000 on one risk. There will be thirteen directors, who will receive no salaries; there will be no other officers except secretary. The object of the company is to have the stock as generally distributed as possible among insurers, and no subscriptions larger than $5,000 will be received. The following subscriptions have been received: Hill, Fontaine & Co., $5,000; Allen, West & Co., $5,000; Greeley-Burnham Grocer Co., $5,000; A. D. Brown, $5,000; Crystal Plate Glass Company, $5,000; Collier Estate, $5,000; Deere, Mansur & Co., $5,000; Ely-Walker Dry Goods Company, $5,000; J. Kennard & Sons, $2,500; Famous Shoe and Clothing Company, $5,000.

ALEXANDER TROUTMAN.

Sudden Death of a Well-Known Coal Merchant.

Alexander Troutman died at his residence, 3107 Laclede avenue, very suddenly yesterday morning at 4 o'clock. He was Secretary and Treasurer of the Gartside Coal Company, which was recently absorbed into the Consolidated Coal Company, and had just succeeded in winding up the business of that corporation, with which he had been connected for twenty-five years. He came to St. Louis from Tiffin County, Pa., in 1856, and was at the time of his death 57 years of age. He leaves a wife and two daughters, one the wife of A. B. Metcalfe. He was an Odd Fellow and a member of the Merchants' Exchange Benevolent Society. He was well known on 'Change and among river men. The funeral will be to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock at the family residence and the burial will be in Bellefontaine.

Dr. McLean's Mausoleum.

The contract for the erection of a vault to contain the remains of the late Dr. J. H. McLean has been let and the work is now under way in Bellefontaine Cemetery. It will be a large granite mausoleum, containing twelve marble catacombs large enough to contain all of the deceased's family. A superstructure will be surmounted by a graceful shaft 50 feet high. The interior will be made of Hurricane Island granite.

REDUCING EXPENSES.

The Merchants' Exchange Directory Discuss Retrenchment, But Adopt It Not.

The committee appointed by the Merchants' Exchange Directors on the appointment of Exchange employes and their salaries submitted their report at a meeting of the board yesterday afternoon. After stating that the committee had examined into the subject carefully, they give the number of Exchange employes and their position, placing the number at fifteen persons at an aggregate salary for the year of $21,160, and then go on to say: "This force seems large and the expense heavy. We are assured that it is all necessary for the prompt and efficient working of the Exchange. Considering the relatively short time required for the special duties of some of the employes we are of the opinion that the balance of their time could be judiciously applied to assist in the clerical work and thus diminish the force. Four porters in all ought to be sufficient for that work. We know that almost any number of employes of a large establishment can accommodate themselves to each other and give each something to do, but as the salaries of most are on at least the largest scale for full employment, no more should be employed than is necessary for the efficient discharge of their duties, they being employed full time. On the subject of salaries we recognize that employes of such an institution as ours should be paid liberally according to the nature of the services rendered; but we know that it is the tendency for all public or quasi-public offices to seek the highest range and a periodical increase, the granting of same being induced often by friendly or social considerations. In times of general prosperity such action is natural and justifiable, but our Exchange has also experienced other times, and for some time past the actual members thereof as a body have not been prosperous. It is easy and pleasant to raise salaries; it is a slow and reluctant one to reduce them. Your committee having agreed to these general views regret that they could not come to an unanimous recommendation for their practical execution, and perhaps it is well that it is so, so that the board may feel more at liberty to act in the matter. A majority of the committee recommend the abolition of the office of Floor Manager, saving $900; of Registry Clerk, saving $840; of one porter, saving $540, and reducing the salaries of Doorkeeper, $600; Second Assistant Secretary, $300; market reporter, $300; a total saving of $3,480. The majority suggest the abolition of one of the special officers of registry or telegraph clerks, saving $780 to $840; one porter, $540, and reducing doorkeeper's salary by $300; total, $1,620 to $1,680. The caller's application for an increase we recommend to refuse, believing the office to be well paid; perhaps, even it might be thought that $3,000 would be a liberal remuneration, but we make no recommendation. We think that during the sessions of the Exchange, at least, the officers charged with police duties and the messenger ought to wear a distinctive mark, such as a cap of white material, with a gold band bearing in black letters the designation of their office. The doorkeeper should be instructed to remain at the door and engage in no communication beyond answering questions.

Respectfully submitted,

LOUIS FUSZ, Chairman.

None of these recommendations, neither the majority nor the minority report, were received at all favorably by the Board of Directors, who finally voted to retain the entire old force of employes at the same salaries they have been receiving. They did this on the grounds that the Exchange is in a prosperous condition, has more money on hand than they really know what to do with and thought it was unnecessary to cut off any of the employes or reduce salaries. It is understood that the majority report was made by Louis Fusz and A. Nedderhut, and the minority report by Thos. Booth. The latter gentleman also voted with the balance of the board to refuse the recommendations altogether.

COUNCIL AND HOUSE.

No More Gasoline Lamps—Speeding Track in Forest Park—Municipal Legislation.

At the meeting of the Council last night an ordinance was introduced abolishing the east and west alley between Locust, St. Charles, Eighth and Ninth streets. The South Market Commissioners reported $33.17 on hand January 1, with liabilities of $239.55.

The bill for the erection of a temporary pumping plant was referred to committee.

The bill providing for the erection of 600 additional gasoline lamps in the suburbs was amended to make the number 200 and was then rejected. The last vote being reconsidered, the bill was amended to make the number 300 and then rejected again.

The bill authorizing the payment of the salary of Judge Dennison from the time of his removal from the judgeship of the Second District Police Court to the time of his reinstatement was rejected—6 to 4.

Mr. Devoy's street-sprinkling bill was ordered to engrossment.

The electric elevated bill was read for the first time and the Council adjourned.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

In the House a number of bills were read a first and second time.

Mr. O'Neill introduced an ordinance permitting the St. Louis Driving Club to lay a half-mile speeding track in Forest Park. Also an ordinance repealing the sections providing for the advertising for sale of refuse by the Commissioner of Supplies.

Mr. Kaye introduced an ordinance providing for additional water supplies at the Insane Asylum and adjacent institutions.

Mr. Coakley introduced a resolution calling the attention of the Collector to the fact that banks sold railroad and steamship tickets without paying license. Pending the discussion of this resolution the House adjourned on invitation of E. Butler to attend his theater in a body.

Belleville.

Mrs. Mary Price of O'Fallon has commenced a suit in the Circuit Court against the Lebanon District Camp-meeting Association for possession of the camp-meeting grounds located about two miles north of O'Fallon. The grounds in question embrace about thirty-three acres. Mrs. Price, whom the courts have recently decided to be the sole heir of the property of the late Isaac Foreman, alleges in her bill that the grounds in question, which were deeded by Mr. Foreman to the Lebanon Camp-meeting Association, have been used for different purposes than that which the deed of conveyance stipulated; and she therefore claims that the property reverts to her.

Mr. John Frick, an employe of the Bishoff Bros., butchers, met with a serious accident yesterday afternoon. He fell into an immense kettle full of boiling water and both of his legs were terribly scalded.

There will be a regular convocation of the Belleville Chapter No. 106, R. A. M., this evening.

The Citizens' Street Railroad Company will put on a number of new cars on February 1.

The School Board held a regular monthly meeting this afternoon.

Assembly No. 447, K. of L., will give a ball at Keeff's Hall this evening.

The stock of the Star Clothing Company, which failed several days ago, was sold at auction to-day by the Sheriff. It was purchased by Mr. Nathan Frank of St. Louis for the firm of Haunauer & Kohn of Philadelphia. The price paid was $3,150.

Carondelet Jottings.

About 5:30 o'clock last evening information was received by the police that John Dunville, aged 13 years, residing with his parents at 6217 Minnesota avenue, was drowned while skating with several boys on the Mississippi River, near Ellwood street. The ice at that locality has thawed considerably, creating numerous air holes, and it was through one of these that the lad fell. The body has as yet not been found.

John Keifer, a German 20 years of age, employed as a laborer in Kilpatrick's foundry, attempted to pass between two freight cars about 6 o'clock last evening. His foot was caught between the bumpers and badly lacerated. He was sent to the City Hospital.

The sixteenth annual entertainment for the benefit of the poor was given last night by the Carondelet Relief Association at Turner Hall. The "Chimney Corner," a melodrama of two acts, was followed by a comedy, "Old Friends." The hall was crowded to its utmost capacity.

A Murderer's Brain.

NORRISTOWN, Pa., January 15.—The brain of John M. Wilson, who was hanged on Thursday for the murder of Anthony W. Dealey, was examined yesterday at the Insane Hospital by Dr. R. R. Chase, assisted by several local physicians and was found to be abnormally developed in parts and atrophide in others caused by water on the brain. A microscopic examination will be made. Physicians believe Wilson was not of sound mind.

AN OLD RACKET.

The Bogus Agent of a Bogus Firm Gets Cash on a Bogus Draft.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

SHELBYVILLE, Ill., January 15.—About three weeks ago Seaman Bros., druggists of this city, received a circular letter from the Ohio Wall Paper Company of Cincinnati, stating they had recently embarked in business and soliciting trade. This was followed by a notice announcing that their agent E. D. Preston, would soon call. Last week Preston put in an appearance, opened his mail sent in the Seamans' care, and produced a draft for $100 which he induced them to indorse at the bank. Yesterday the draft was returned unpaid, with the information that no such firm exists; but Seaman is minus the $100 and Preston working pastures new.

A Quarry Case.

The appeal case of Martin L. Bates, fined in the Police Court for operating a quarry without the consent of a majority of the property holders and residents living within 300 yards of the place, was argued and submitted before Judge Noonan in the Court of Criminal Correction to-day. He took it under advisement until Friday, when he will deliver a written opinion. The defense claim the ordinance requiring a quarryman to obtain the consent of a majority of the property holders within 300 yards of his place to operate the quarry, is unconstitutional. They argue that the Municipal Assembly has no right to delegate its power to people in that manner and place such restrictions on a business that is legitimate and does not come under the class known as nuisances.

Henry Brewster Stanton.

NEW YORK, January 15.—The funeral of Henry Brewster Stanton, for many years an editorial writer on the Sun, and who died suddenly at the age of 82 years of pneumonia, yesterday, occurred at the residence of his son, Robert L. Stanton, to-day. The funeral was private. The wife of the deceased, Elizabeth Cady Stanton, is in London. The remains were interred in Woodlawn Cemetery.

DIED.

O'CONNOR—MARY BENSON O'CONNOR, at Kansas City, 14th inst.

Funeral will take place from the residence of her parents, 1907 O'Fallon street, Monday at 9 o'clock.

THE DASHAWAY!

A Double-Feed Fountain Pen That Never Fails. Sold Only By

LEVISON & BLYTHE Sta'y Co.,

213 & 215 N. Third St.

INVESTMENTS.

10,000 St. Louis City 4 per cent 20-year bonds Due 1905.

5,000 St. Louis City 6 per cent bonds, Due 1895.

8,000 Sulphur Springs, Texas, Public School 6 per cent bonds, due 1905.

Assessed Valuation, $589,000.

Total debt, $11,200.

Apply

A. J. WEIL & CO.,

219 N. Third St.

NEW SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS.

EQUITABLE BUILDING,

Sixth and Locust.

Parties wishing to deposit valuables of any description can obtain on reasonable terms

BURGLAR AND FIRE-PROOF STORAGE.

The largest and best equipped Vaults in the United States.

Call and Examine. Boxes to rent from $10 up.

THE MISSOURI SAFE DEPOSIT CO.

James J. Hoyt,

President.

SAM'L A. GAYLORD. JOHN H. BLESSING.

SAM'L A. GAYLORD & CO.,

NO. 307 OLIVE ST.

We make a specialty of dividend-paying mining stocks. We execute orders in all mining stocks that have a market value. Small Hopes, Great Hopes and Adams bought and sold.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, January 15, 11 a. m.—The opening of the stock market was decidedly weak this morning, declines from last evening's final prices ranging from ¼ to ⅞ per cent, generally, while Louisville & Nashville was down 1⅛ and Richmond & West Point 1½ per cent. St. Paul showed a further decline of ⅝ per cent, but in very few other stocks did the price go below the opening. The trading was very active and prices became strong immediately, and advances from the lowest figures were from ¼ to ⅝ on the general list, while Louisville & Nashville gained 1; Lake Shore, 1¼; Nickel Plate preferred, 1½, and Richmond & West Point, 2¾, reaching the highest point of yesterday. The market then quieted down and rallied slight fractions and at 11 o'clock is moderately active and firm.

Noon.—Money is easy at 3@4 per cent. Bar silver $1.02⅜. The stock market after 11 o'clock was comparatively quiet but prices were firm to strong. Richmond & West Point and Consolidated Gas were the special features in the trading and the former advanced 1⅛ per cent and the latter 1 per cent. Union Pacific also gained 1¼ per cent. The market then steadied and at noon is quiet and steady. United States 3s, 100; 4s, coupons, 127½; 4½s, coupons 110; Pacific 6s of '95, 125.

BOSTON, January 15. Mexican Central bonds: 4s 55¼@55½, 7s 59½@60c; scrip 75@76½; common 13⅜@13¾.

New York Stock Exchange Quotations.

Corrected daily by Matthews & Whittaker, bankers and brokers, 121 North Third street, St. Louis, Mo.

Stocks.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Canada Southern	60¾	61⅛	60¾	61⅛
Canadian Pacific	68	68	67¼	68
Central New Jersey	61⅛	62½	61⅛	62⅛
Central Pacific				
C., St. P., M. & O.	49¼	50¼	49¼	50¾
do pfd	108⅞			108⅞
C., R. I. & P.	126			126
C., B. & Q.	137			137
C., M. & St. P.	89½	90⅜	88⅞	90¼
C. & N. W. com	112½	113⅜	112½	113⅜
Del., Lack. & West	134⅛	135⅛	134	135⅛
Del. & Hud.	104	104⅜	104	104⅜
Denver & Rio Grande	28			28
East Tenn. com	30½	30½	29½	29⅞
East Tenn. pfd	72⅜	73½	72⅜	73¼
Erie com	33½	34	33⅜	34
Erie pfd	72⅜	73½	72⅜	73¼
Erie 2d mtg. bond	98½	99	98½	99
Houston & Texas				
Houston Central				
Ind., B. & West.	17			17
*Lake Shore	93⅞	95	93	94⅞
Louisville & Nashville	63¾	64¾	63¾	64⅞
Michigan Central	91	91½	91	91½
Missouri Pacific	107	108¼	107	108¼
M., K. & T.	31	31⅜	30¾	31⅜
Manhattan Elevated	156¼	158¼	156¼	156¾
New York & New Eng	53⅜	54⅜	53¾	54
New York Central	112½	113⅜	112½	113⅛
N. Pacific com	27⅜	27⅜	27⅛	27⅜
do pfd	59⅛	59⅝	59⅛	59½
Ohio Southern				
Oregon & Trans	32⅜	32¾	32½	32½
O. N. & Trans. Co.	101½			101½
Ohio & M. com	27½	28	27½	28
Pacific Mail	49	50½	49	50½
Phila. & Reading	38	39	37⅞	38⅝
Pullman Palace Car	142			142
St. Paul & Duluth com	58½	59⅛	58⅛	59⅛
do pfd				
St. L. & S. F. com	32	32	31½	31½
do 1st pfd				
do 2d pfd	66⅛	67⅜	66½	67⅜
St. P., M. & Man	115	115⅜	115	115⅜
Texas & Pacific	25¼	26⅛	25⅛	26⅛
Texas & Pacific Income				
Union Pacific	58⅛	60¾	58⅛	60¼
Wab., St. L. & P.	17			17
do pfd	30	31½	30	31½
Western U. T. Co.	73⅜	74⅛	73⅜	74⅛
West Shore Bonds	103	103⅛	103	103⅛

* Ex. 2 per cent dividend.

Local Bonds.

Corrected daily by James Campbell, Banker and Broker, 307 Pine street.

U. S. BONDS.	When Due.	Interest Payable.	Bid.	Ask.
3 ₱ cent bonds	......	M. A. N. & F.	100⅛	100⅜
4½ ₱ cent bonds	1891	J. S. D. & M.	111⅝	112
4 ₱ cent bonds	1907	J. A. J. & O.	127	127½
ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.				
City 4s sterling, 10-20s	1902	May and Nov.	101½	103
City 4s sterling, 10-20s	1902	Jan. and July	102½	103½
City 5s sterling, 10-20s	1900	June and Dec	103½	104½
City 5s	1900	Jan. and July	109	110
City 6s currency	1886—87	Various	101¼	102
City 6s gold	1892—93	Various	110½	111
City 6s sterling	1898	June and Dec	117	118
City 6s water	1887	June and Dec	101¼	102
City 6s water	1890	June and Dec	107½	108½
City 6s water	1892	Apr. and Oct.	110½	110
City 6s bridge approach	1892	June and Dec	110¾	111½
County 6s gold	1895—96	Jan. and July	114½	116
County Park	1905	Apr. and Oct.	123	125
RAILWAY BONDS.				
Mo. Pac. 1st m 6s	1888	Feb. and Aug	104½	105
Mo. Pac. Consols	1920	May and Nov.	115	115½
Mo. Pac. 2d m 7s	1891	Jan. and July	109⅛	109½
Mo. Pac. 3d	1905	May and Nov.	122½	125
No. Mo. 1st m 7s	1895	Jan. and July	114	116
K. P. 1st m 6s	1896	Feb. and Aug	108	113½
K. P. 1st m 6s	1896	June and Dec	106	111½
K. P. D. Ex. 6s	1899	May and Nov.	104½	105½
K. P. Consols	1910	May and Nov.	98½	99
St. L. & M. 1st 7s	1892	Feb. and Aug	114	115

CLEARING-HOUSE STATEMENT.

Clearings $2,360,978

Balances 352,380

Mining Stocks.

Name.	Bid.	Asked.
Granite	$57 00	$58 00
Small Hopes	8 75	9 00
Adams	4 50	4 75
Sheridan	50	55
Peacock	1 50	1 75
Yavapai	90	95
Mexican Improvement	1 40	1 45
Ideal	45	50
Laclede	...	10
Quincy	...	10
West Granite	55	60
Hope	48 00	....

Weekly Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, January 15.—The weekly bank statement shows the following changes: Reserve, increase, $3,825,125; loans, decrease, $411,600; specie, increase, $2,578,800; legal tenders, increase, $2,258,500; deposits, increase, $4,048,700; circulation, decrease, $24,600. The banks now hold $18,611,800 in excess of the 25 per cent rule.

COMMERCE.

A STEADY SATURDAY.

None of the Markets Show Much Change and Rule Quiet.

By Telegraph from Jones, McCormick & Kennett, Chicago, to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHICAGO, January 15, 1 p. m.—Wheat opened with a better feeling than prevailed yesterday, due to reasonably strong cables. The crowd generally seemed eager to buy, and quickly absorbed the large sales made by Milmine, Hutchinson and Irvin Green & Co., while the largest individual buyer was Hobbs. During most of the session the market has been in the hands of the scalpers, who endeavored to bull the market, hoping to realize a profit on the wheat purchased by them early, but about noon they seemed to lose confidence and unloaded. Around 85c there seemed to be a great deal of wheat wanted in small lots. At this writing it is estimated that the stock of wheat in sight will show a small decrease in Monday's statement. The close is steady and absolutely featureless.

Corn was dull and steady with not much business.

Pork opened higher this morning, and remained for some time steady at opening figures, during which time very little business was done. The market showed no sign of breaking, offerings were light and a heavy snow was falling. Shorts began to come in and prices advanced, principally on their buying, which was not heavy. The market then relapsed to dullness, and closed steady at the top. Ribs and lard were inactive.

Closing Prices—3 P. M.

Reported daily by S. W. COBB & CO., 317 and 319 Chamber of Commerce, St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS:	Closing Yesterday	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closing To-day.
WHEAT.				
Jan.	82½	......	......	82½@¼ b
Feb.	83¼	83⅜	83⅜	83⅜
Mar.	84⅜	......	......	84⅞ b
May.	87¾@⅞	88@⅛	87⅝@¾	87⅞@88
CORN.				
Jan.	34½	......	......	34¼ a
Feb.	35	......	......	35 b
Mar.	35⅞	35⅞	35⅞	35⅞
May.	38½	38⅜	38⅜	38⅜
OATS.				
Jan.	28	......	......	28
Feb.	28¾	......	......	28⅞
Mar.	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾
CHICAGO:				
WHEAT.				
Feb.	78	78¾	78¼	78⅝@½ b
Mch.	79	79⅝@½	79	79⅝@¼ b
May.	84⅞@85	85⅛	84⅞@85	85⅛
CORN.				
Feb.	36⅛@¼	36¼	36⅛	36⅛ b
Mch.	36½@⅜	36⅝	36½	36½
May	41⅜@¾	41⅜@⅞	41⅝	41⅝ b
OATS.				
Feb.	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜
May.	30⅝	30⅞@31	30⅞	30⅞ a
PORK.				
Feb.	11.90	12.05	11.95	12.05
Mch.	12.00	12.15	12.12	12.15 b
May.	12.17	12.40	12.25	12.37½
LARD.				
Feb.	6.42	6.50	6.45	6.47
Mch.	6.50	6.57	6.52	6.55
May.	6.65	6.72	6.67	6.70
SHORT RIBS.				
Feb.	6.05	6.15	6.12	6.15
Mch.	6.12	6.22	6.22	6.22
May.	6.25	6.35	6.30	6.35

NEW YORK—Wheat—January, 92¼c; February, 92⅝c b; March, 94c b; April, 95⅜c; May, 96⅜c a; June, 97⅜c. Corn—January, 47½c; February, 48c; May, 50¾c b. Oats—January, 35⅛c b; February, 35½c b; March, 36¾c; May, 36¾c b.

TOLEDO — Wheat — February, 84¼c; May, 89⅛c a.

DULUTH—Wheat—January, 80¼c; May, 86¼c a; June, 87¼c.

BALTIMORE — Wheat — February, 92⅛@⅜c; March, 92¾@93c; May, 95¼c. Corn—February, 46½@¾c; March, 46¾@⅞c.

Movements of Wheat and Corn To-Day.

Ports.	Receipts. Wheat.	Receipts. Corn.	Shipments. Wheat.	Shipments. Corn.
St. Louis	18,950	92,285	1,002	18,537
Chicago	82,751	158,873	14,832	58,870
Milwaukee	23,610	4,800	....	....
Baltimore	32,166	14,760	14,071	....
Toledo	11,319	4,072	8,977	4,000
New York	39,600	12,882	261,488	900
Detroit	15,267	2,732	17,531	2,476
Minneapolis	91,840	....	16,800	....
Duluth	....	....	....	....
Kansas City	8,000	15,500	2,000	9,000
Philadel'hia	8,413	11,101	72,842	20,011

Stock of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	Wheat bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Rye bu.	Barley bu.
To-day	4,133,869	2,440,066	547,745	38,856	87,237
Yesd'y	4,162,624	2,403,409	562,408	38,856	90,468
	No. 2 Red.	No. 2.	No. 2.	No. 2.	No. 2.
To-day	3,593,116	1,996,203	483,255	31,464	....
Yes'dy	3,601,143	1,953,601	494,252	31,464	....

St. Louis Markets.

FORENOON SESSION, CLOSING 1 P. M.

Atlantic ports exports from September 1, 1886, to January 8, 1887, were 3,462,996 bbls flour, 24,487,654 bu wheat (equal to 40,071,131 bu wheat, exceeding same time last year by 21,690,149 bu) and 12,016,542 bu.—Duluth's advices are that elevators there have room for only 800,000 bu more grain, and enough wheat loaded on cars for that market to fill them.—In the Government's final crop report, the acreage of Missouri and Michigan in wheat is places at precisely the same figures—1,662,721 acres. Michigan, however, produced 26,572,000 bu wheat, while this State's crop was 21,986,000 bu.—The early California advices to-day were of strong wheat markets, but later rain was reported.—Beerbohm's closing Liverpool cable was higher on future arrivals.—The figures for receipts and shipments at the principal points for the week indicates an increase of 500,000 bu. or more in wheat and over 1,000,000 bu in corn.

Wheat—The tenor of English market advices this morning was more encouraging, the public cable reporting an improved feeling and demand and cargoes of California wheat 3d higher, though private cables were said to be uniformly dull. The first effect was to strengthen the markets on this side, May at this point selling up ⅛c, but there was no snap to the demand, and but little confidence was shown. Hence, when other markets began to ease off our own gave way easily and there was enough selling to cause a reduction of ¼c. Reports of a correction in the export clearances in New York, which would make them much larger than first posted, the idea based on this that the visible decrease would be much larger than estimates have placed it at, and reports of still better cables coming in than the earlier ones, produced a revulsion of feeling that checked the decline, and a ½c advance took place. From this there was a partial relapse, but the close was firm and ⅛c above yesterday. Spot grades were slow, as millers were disinclined to pay the figures asked by the holders, and the little that did sell was at somewhat lower rates. No. 2 red, 82½c this side; No. 3 red, 79½c bid for this side and E.

Corn was dull and weakened off a little in price, the expectations for a large increase in the visible supply exerting a depressing effect, though the strength generally shown by all other markets presented much of a decline. Trading was very light and the market a tame and uninteresting one all through the session. Spot grades were right firm and no difficulty was experienced in disposing of the little that came out for sale. No. 2, 34½c in U., 35¼c in C., 35½c in St. L.; No. 3, 34¼c in U, 34⅜c this side; No. 3, 33¾c asked E. side, 34c bid this side; No. 2 white, 36½c in E. and bid for V., 37c for this side; No. 3 do, 35¼c bid for A. and M.; no-grade, 31c bid this side.

Oats futures held their own, no change taking place in the price of May, which was the only option traded in and little done in that. Spot grades were steady but very quiet owing to the small offerings and demand. No. 2, 28¾c in U, 28¼c bid for M., Valley and U; No. 3, 27c bid regular, 27½c for St. L.

Rye was better, but the market quiet, as offerings were small and the demand not pressing nor large. Grade No. 2 sold regular at 52½c and in St. L. at 53c.

Barley was practically neglected, as it usually is on last day of the week. Prices range as follows: Common and rejected, 33@35c; No. 3, 40@45c; prime, 50@55c; choice and fancy, 60@65c.

Flour is now in a perfect rut. If a demand for good lots should come on the market, it is very probable that sellers would concede lower prices to move their stocks off, but as the inquiry is only a small jobbing one holders do not feel justified in allowing any decline. Patents, $4.50@4.70; straights, $4@4.25; clears, $3.60@3.90; mediums, $2.75@3.20; low grades, $2.15@2.40. Quotations of the St. Louis Flour Dealers' Association were: XX, $2.30@2.50; XXX, $2.60@2.75; family, $2.50@3.00; choice, $3.25@3.40; fancy, $3.70@3.85; extra do, $4@4.20; patents at $4.50@4.70. These lots are for lots on arrival at the depot or levee; order lots higher.

Rye Flour—Quiet at $3.15@3.20 ₱ bbl.

Cornmeal—Firm at $2.10@2.15 for city orders del.; pearl meal, $2.50; grits and hominy, $2.60@2.75.

Buckwheat Flour—New York—Pure, $5@5.25; patent, $4.50@4.75. Wisconsin, $4.25@4.50; Western, $4@4.25.

Bran—Steady; sacked 67c at mill; 70c f. o. b. East side; bulk, 50c at country point.

Hay—The demand continued good and market firm, as local feeders and shippers bought everything offered at full prices and without quibbling. Sales: This side—Prairie, $8@10.50 for prime to fancy; mixed timothy, $8.50@12; prime to fancy timothy, $11@13.50. East track stock sells about $1@2 per ton below the above rates.

Provisions were again somewhat better in price, and a fairly good business was done. Bacon was especially in demand, and with no large offerings it ruled firm, packed shoulders selling at 5¼c, longs at 6⅜c, c'ribs at 6⅞c and shorts at 7.15c, and loose c'ribs at 6.70c, shorts at 7c. A sale of 100,000 lbs c'ribs for March delivery was also made. Sales of boxed dry salt shoulders at 4⅝c, longs at 5.95@6c, c'ribs at 6.05c, and shorts at 6.20c; loose 25-day shorts at 6¼c, and f. o. b. on cash orders; shoulders at 4.90c, longs at 6c, c'ribs at 6.10c, and shorts at 6.30c; 100,000 lbs cured c'ribs to arrive at 6.15c, c. and f. here; March c'ribs offered at 6⅝c, and May at 6.47½c c. and f. Green 16-lb hams sold at 8⅞c, and New York shoulders were held at 4⅞c, all f. o. b. east side. Pork held at $12.50 for new, and $11.50 for old standard and $12.25 for new hardside. Prime steam lard worth 6.20c; fancy leaf 7c, and second brands, 6½c. Country lard, 5½@5¾c per lb for small lots in irregular pkgs. C. s. c. hams, 10@11¾c. Breakfast bacon, 8½@10c. Beef—Family, $6.50@8 per bbl; on orders higher, $4.25@4.75 per half-bbl; dried, 11@12c; selected, 14c per lb.; smoked tongues, $4.26@5 per doz. Tallow—Choice, 4c in oil bbls; No. 2, 3¼@3½c; in irregular packages, ¼c less; choice cake, 4c. Grease—Brown and yellow, 2½@3¼c; white, 3½@4c; straight lots held higher. Salt—Domestic, $1 per bbl on East, and $1.10 this side. Ground alum, $1.15 per sack—small way higher.

Highwines—Steady at $1.13 in St. Louis and Cincinnati, $1.14 in Peoria, $1.18 in Chicago.

Lead strong and advancing, with sales of 2 cars common and 300 tons refined to corroders at $4.15. John Wahl & Co., review the market for the past week as follows: "The long-reigning torpidity, which has characterized the pig lead market, has been superseded by a spirit of vivacity, and developments during the week just ending go to show that the turn for the better has finally come. Our latest reports from various mining districts of the far West show a large decreased production and a probable continuance of same for balance of the winter months. Corroders who have stood out of market for a long time, and only supplied their wants in a hand to mouth way are beginning to show more animation and seem to have more confidence in the future of the metal; in consequence of this, considerable nibbling on their part has been indulged in on the quiet, and their actions are indicative of a willingness to supply their wants for the spring trade at reasonable rates, to a liberal extent. Transactions up to this writing have been light, owing to the extreme and rapidly advancing rates being asked by sellers. During the earlier part of the week some 300 tons changed hands at the old figures—$3.90 to $3.95—but since then prices have ascended to $4, $4.05 and $4.10, and at the close the market is in such an unsettled condition, that we cannot with any degree of accuracy, give correct values. Desilverized corroding in generally held at $4.15 to $4.25; Common from $4.10 to $4.15. Liberal transactions are anticipated during the ensuing week, providing present prevailing strength continues, of which there seems to be little doubt."

Cotton.

"Steady," was the report from about all the markets to-day and a general inaction seemed to be prevalent. There was no change at all in Liverpool and New York was not enough changed to specially note. Locally there was little doing, as sales of only 134 bales were reported.

LOCAL SPOT QUOTATIONS—Low ordinary, 6¾c; ordinary, 7½c; good ordinary, 8¼c; low middling, 8 11-16c; middling, 9c; good middling, 9 5-16c; middling fair, 9⅝c; fair, 10⅛c. Stained, ¼@⅜c below white.

RECEIPTS, SHIPMENTS AND STOCKS—Gross receipts to-day, 2,119 bales; since September 1, 1886, 322,380 bales, against 378,005 bales same time last year. Shipments to-day, 2,576 bales; since September 1, 1886, 252,268 bales against 271,238 bales same time last year. Stocks in compresses and warehouses to-day, 80,128 bales, against 108,476 bales.

CLOSING PRICES, 3 P. M.

LIVERPOOL—Uplands, 5¼d; Orleans, 5⅜d. Sales, 18,000 bales. Futures closed steady; January, 5 13-64d; January and February, 5 13-64d; February and March, 5 13-64d; March and April, 5 14-64d; April and May, 5 15-64d; May and June, 5 17-64d; June and July, 5 19-64d; July and August, 5 21-64d; August and September, 5 23-64d.

NEW YORK—Futures closed steady; January, 9.44c; February, 9.50c; March, 9.61c; April, 9.71c; May, 9.81c; June, 9.91c; July, 9.99c; August, 10.04c. Sales, 26,100 bales.

Country Produce.

APPLES—Good demand and firm; supply small. Geniting, $2.50@2.75; winesap, $2.75@3.25; Roman beauty, Ben Davis, willow twig and good varieties, $3@3.50 per bbl.

POTATOES—Good demand for seed, but eating varieties quiet. Peerless, 55@58c; rose at 60@62c; Burbank at 55@58 ₱ bu.

ONIONS—Firm, but quiet, at 95c@$1 ₱ bu for choice; sprouted, soft or frozen much less.

DRIED FRUIT—Good demand and firm; sundried apples at 3@4½c for old and poor; 4⅝@5¼ for fair to good quarters, 5¼@6c for choice bright quarters; peelings and cores, 2½@3c. Evaporated at 8@9½c for quarters and slices, and 10@11½c for rings. Peaches—Quarters and mixed, 4½@5c, and halves, 5@6c for old and 6½@7c for new; evaporated, 10@14c for unpeeled and 14@18c for peeled. Blackberries, 11c.

BUTTER—Receipts, 26,956 lbs. Firm, but quiet. We quote: Creamery—choice to fancy, 28@30c: fair, 24@27c; dairy—Choice, 22@24c; selections a shade more; fair to medium, 15@20c; common, including near-by country make, at 10@12c, according to quality. Roll—Near-by at 10@12½c; choice Northern, 15@20c.

CHEESE—Wisconsin full cream, 11½@12c; Illinois do do, 10@11c; skims, 3@3½c for hard and 7@8c for choice; Young America, 12½c.

EGGS—Receipts, 412 pkgs. Steady and demand fair; sales of good at 24c; frozen, old or pickled at much less.

GRASS SEED—Firm. Timothy ranges at $1.85@1.95; clover at $4.60@4.80; red top at 30@40c; millet, 70@75c; Hungarian, 65@70c.

COTTON SEED—Quotable at $10 per ton.

HEMPSEED—Firm at 94c pure test.

FLAXSEED—Sold at 96c for pure test.

CASTOR BEANS—Prime salable at $1.35.

GAME—Quail and rabbits lower and supply overabundant; venison dull and weaker; all else steady but in fair demand. We quote: Deer carcasses, 4c; venison saddles, 7½@8c for Western, and 10@11c for Minnesota, and bear saddles 15c ₱ lb; wild turkeys, 6@6½c ₱ lb; grouse, $5.25; quail, $1.50@1.60 for undrawn, $1.25 for drawn; pheasant, $3; woodcock, $3.50; opossum, 5@15c each; rabbits, 65@70c; jack rabbits, $2.50@2.75; squirrels, 60c; snipe, $1.50. Ducks—Wood and mixed, $1.50@1.75; teal, $2; mallard, $2.50; red head, $3; canvas back, $4.50; plover, 50c@$1; sandpipers, 25c.

DRESSED POULTRY—Supply in excess of demand and dull. Choice fresh turkeys sold at 6½@7c per lb, and rough and poor at 6c. Choice to fancy chickens, $2@2.25; thin and poor stock, $1@1.25; fair to good, $1.50@1.75. Ducks $2@3 and geese at $3@6 per dozen.

BROOM CORN—Unchanged. Quote: Inside and covers, 2½@4c; self-working, 3@4c; hurl, 4@5c.

LAMBS—Sales at $1.50@3.25 per head, top rate for fat.

VEALS—Small fat, 5@5½c; poor, 4@4½c, and heretics, 3@3½c ₱ lb.

HIDES—Firm. We quote: Green salted No. 1 at 8c; No. 2 and branded at 7c; bull and stags, 5c; uncured 1c ₱ lb less; glue stock, 3c. Dry flint—Western, No. 1 at 16c; No. 2 at 13c; bulls and stags, 10c; dry salted, 12c; damaged, 10c; glue, 7c.

BEESWAX—Steady; 21c for choice.

DEER SKINS—Prime dry, 23c; salted, damaged and meaty, 5@8c less; green, 10@12c.

SHEEP PELTS—Green, 50@90c for fair to choice large; dry, 40@70c; small lamb skins, 30@50c; shearlings, 15@20c for green, 10@15c for dry; Texas and territory, 10@12c ₱ lb.

FEATHERS—Firm. We quote: Prime live geese (white) at 40c in large sacks, and 41c in small sacks (stock largely gray 5c ₱ lb less than prime white); unripe, quilly, etc., 30@35c; mixed and old, 10@30c; chicken (dry picked), 4@5c; duck, 20c; tare, 3 and 10 per cent.

FURS—Fairly steady. We quote as follows: Inside prices for Southern and outside for Western:

	No. 1. Large.	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3 and 4
Racc'n	$ 60@ 70	$ 45@ 50	$ 30@ 35	$ 5@ 20
Mink	40@ 45	25@ 30	15@ 20	5@ 10
Beav'r	5 50@6 50	3 50@4 00	2 00@2 50	25@1 50
*Otter	......	5 00@6 00	3 00@4 00	25@2 00
†Fox	......	80@ 90	50@ 60	5@ 30

* Cased. † Red and Gray, Cased.

Description	Price.	Description	Price.
Skunk, short stripe	50@ 60	Skunk, black	80@90
Skunk, broad and white	10@ 15	Skunk, narrow	30@40
Wolf, No. 1	60@ 75	Pole Cat	10
Wild Cat	15@ 25	Muskrat, winter	10
House Cat	5@ 10	Muskrat, fall	6
Bear, black & brown	25@8 00	Muskrat, kits	1@ 2
Badger	50	Opossum (trash out)	10@15

10 to 25 per cent is usually deducted on otter, skunk, mink, fox, etc., when "open," and on coon, beaver, bear and other articles when "cased."

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, January 15.—Wheat opened rather weak, later ruled stronger and advanced ¼@⅜c, with less doing; receipts, 39,600 bu; sales, 29,600 bu No. 2 red February, 92 3-16@92⅝c; 24,000 bu do March, 93⅝@93⅞c; 24,000 bu do April, 95@95¼c; 960,000 bu do May, 96¼@96⅝c; 96,000 bu do June, 97@97¼c. Corn without change of importance and dull; receipts, 12,885 bu; sales, 120,000 bu; mixed Western spot, 47@48¼c; do futures, 47½@50¼c. Oats quiet and steady; receipts, 44,800 bu; sales, 30,000 bu; western, 35½@42c. Beef dull and unchanged. Pork firm and unchanged. Lard firmer; steam rendered, 6.75c. Butter steady and unchanged. Eggs—Western, fresh, 31@33c. Sugar steady; crushed, 6½c; powdered, 6⅛@6⅜c; granulated, 5⅞@6c. Molasses dull and unchanged. Coffee dull; fair Rio, 15¼c; good do, 15½c; prime do, 15¾c. Turpentine steady at 39½c.

CHICAGO, January 15, 11 a. m.—May opened ⅜c higher, this morning 85¼c on firmer cables, fell off again to 84⅞c, rose to 85⅜c and is now quoted at 84¼c. May corn, 41⅜c. May oats, 30⅞c. May pork, $12.32½. May lard, 6.70c.

1 p. m.—Wheat dull and steady; cash and February, 78 7-16c; March, 79 3-16c; May, 85⅛c. Corn easy; cash, 36c; February, 36⅛c; March, 36½c; May, 41 5-16c. Oats steady; cash, 26¼c; February, 26⅜c; May, 30⅞c. Rye, 52½@53c. Barley, 50½c. Flaxseed, $1. Prime timothy, $1.90. Whisky, $1.18. Pork stronger; cash, $12.09, March, $12.15; May, $12.37½. Lard firm; cash, 6.47½c; March, 6.55c; May, 6.70c.

BALTIMORE, January 15.—Wheat—Western lower and quiet; No. 2 winter red spot 92½@92⅝c; February, 92⅛@93⅜c; March, 92¾@93c; May, 95⅜@95½c. Corn, western firmer and active, mixed spot, 46⅜c; January, 46⅜@47c, February, 46½@46¾c; March, 46¾@46⅞c; steamer, 46¼@46½. Oats steady; Western white, 37@39c; do mixed, 35@36c. Rye steady and quiet, 57@59c. Provisions quiet and steady. Eggs lower at 28c. Coffee lower and dull; Rio cargoes ordinary to fair, 15¼@15¾c. Other articles unchanged. Receipts—Flour, 5,905 bu; wheat, 32,200 bu; corn, 14,700 bu; oats, 4,100 bu. Shipments—Flour, 93,400 bu; wheat, 7,470 bu.

NEW ORLEANS, January 14.—Flour quiet and easy. Extra fancy, $4.40@4.45. Cornmeal dull at $2.25. Corn—Firmly held; mixed, yellow and white, 49c. Oats easy; No. 2, 38½@39c. Bran steady and unchanged; 95@97½c. Hay steady and unchanged; prime, ——. Provisions quiet and steady. Pork, $12.50. Cut meats—shoulders, 4.75c; sides, 6⅛@¼c. Bacon, 5⅞@7c; l. c. s., 7c. Hams, choice sugar-cured, 10¼@10¾c. Lard, refined tierce, 6¼@⅜c. Whisky firm, on a basis of $1.13. Exchange on New York, $1.00 discount; sight, par. Cotton spot quiet at 9 1-16c. Net receipts, 5,659. Gross receipts, 6,468.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., January 15.—The Daily Indicator reports: Wheat—Receipts, 2,010 bu; shipments, 500 bu. In store, 308,479 bu. Market steady; No. 2 red, cash, 71c bid, 72c asked; February, 72c bid, 73¼c asked; March, 74½c bid; May sales at 79@79¼c; No. 2 soft, cash, 76¾c bid. Corn—Receipts, nothing; shipments, 100 bu. In store, 33,800 bu; steady, but quiet; No. 2, cash, 30¾c bid; February, 31¼c bid, 31½c asked; March, 32⅞c asked; May, 35⅛c bid, 35⅜c asked; No. 2 white, cash, 33c bid, 34c asked. Oats—No. 2, cash, no bids nor offerings; February, 28¼c asked. Rye, no 2 cash, 44c bid. Eggs and butter unchanged. Hay unsteady and unchanged.

CINCINNATI, January 15.—Flour firm. Wheat stronger at 84½@85c. Corn easier at 37⅝@38c. Oats steady at 30¾c. Rye firm at 59@60c. Pork firm at $12.50. Lard stronger at 6.45c. Bulk meats and bacon firm and unchanged. Whisky firm; sales, 852 bbls finished goods on basis of $1.13.

DETROIT, January 15.—Wheat, No. 1 white, cash 83¼c; cash Michigan red, 84½c; No. 2 red cash, 84½c; February, 84¾c; May, 89c. Corn, 37¼c. Oats—No. 2, 31c; No. 2 white, 33½c. Cloverseed, cash, $4.70; February, $4.75. Receipts: Wheat, 15,300 bu; corn, 2,700 bu; oats, 2,700 bu.

TOLEDO, O., January 15.—Wheat higher and quiet; cash, 83¼c; February, 84¼c; May, 89¼c. Corn steady and dull; cash, 37c; May, 42½c. Oats neglected. Cloverseed quiet, cash, $4.70 bid; February, $4.77½; March, $4.85.

MILWAUKEE, January 15.—Wheat lower; cash, 78⅜c; February, 78½c; May, 84⅝c. Corn steady; No. 2, 35¼c. Oats lower; No. 2, 26¼c. Rye weak; No. 1, 58c. Barley dull; No. 2, 50⅜c.

Oil and Petroleum.

PITTSBURG, Pa., January 15.—Petroleum was quiet and firm. Prices opened at 71¼c, and at 1 o'clock this afternoon 71½c was bid. The highest prices were 70⅝c, and the lowest 70⅛c.

CLEVELAND, January 15.—Petroleum steady; S. W. 110, 7¼c.

WILMINGTON, Del., January 15.—Turpentine firm at 36¾c.

Foreign.

LIVERPOOL, January 15.—Wheat and corn arrived and wheat and corn to arrive quiet and steady. Mark Lane wheat and corn quiet. Country markets, consumptive demand small. California wheat off coast 37s 6d. Weather very cold. Spot wheat firm and improving; holders offer moderately; No. 2 spring, 7s 6d@7s 9d; red winter, 7s 6d@7s 9d; No. 1 California, 7s 8d@7s 9d. Mixed Western corn quiet but steady at 4s 8d; not much doing. Demand from United Kingdom and Continent moderate for wheat and not much doing in corn.

LIVERPOOL, January 15, 2 p. m.—Close—Pork—Holders offer moderately, and firm; prime mess, Eastern, 62s 6d; do Western, 57s 6d. Lard—Supply poor, and steady; spot or January, 35s; February or March, 35s 3d. Wheat—Holders offer moderately; steady; new No. 2 winter, 7s 7½d; do spring, 7s 8d. Flour—Holders offer moderately; firm at 10s 7d. Corn—Supply good, and steady; spot, 4s 8d; January, 4s 7½d; February or March, 4s 5½d.

LIVE STOCK.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.	Horses and mules.
Receipts	393	1,120	372	117
Shipments	305	3,032	383	154

CATTLE—The usual quietness characterized the trade to-day, and with the exception of a few small sales to retailers there was nothing doing. Receipts were small and the number of buyers present limited. Eastern shippers have withdrawn until next week and local buyers who were present exhibited little disposition to trade, most of them having supplied themselves the day before and there being few lots offered of a quality to attract them. The general feeling was steady, however, and the market closed firm, with bright prospects for next week. We quote as follows:

RULING QUOTATIONS—Good to choice native shippers, $4.25@4.75; fair to medium, $3.90@4.15; common, $3.25@3.50; butchers' steers, fair to choice, $3.60@4; common, $2.25@3.50; cows and heifers, fair to choice, $2.65@3.25; common, $2.25@2.50; feeding steers, $2.75@3.30; stockers, $2.40@2.75; native bulls, $2.00@2.60; veal calves, $4@8 per head.

HOGS—Fresh receipts are very light to-day and no stock having been carried over from yesterday the volume of business transacted was small. Advices were decidedly favorable, and, there being a sufficient demand to take all that was offered, salesmen found no trouble in making an early clearance at a shade higher prices than were current at yesterday's close. Fair to good mixed packed selling upon a basis of $4.40@4.65; butchers' best heavy packers, $4.65@4.75, and yorkers unchanged at $4.25@4.35.

SHEEP—Strong but quiet for want of stock. Demand active and general feeling at $4.25@4.85 for good to choice; $3 60@4.00 for fair to medium, and $2.50@3.25 for common.

Horses and Mules.

HORSES.

Heavy draft, extra	$140@180
Heavy draft, good	125@135
Saddlers, extra	130@170
Saddlers, good	100@115
Streeters, extra	95@110
Streeters, good	70@ 80
Drivers, extra	140@175
Drivers, good	90@115
Plugs, good	40@ 65
Plugs, common	15@ 30
MULES.	
14 hands, 4 to 7 years old	70@ 80
14½ hands, 4 to 7 years old	90@100
15 hands, 4 to 7 years old	105@115
15½ hands, extra	130@140
15½ hands, medium	115@120
16 to 16½ hands, extra	160@180
16 to 16½ hands, medium	120@130

14½ to 15 hands, 4 to 7 years old are the selling ules.

Live Stock by Telegraph.

CHICAGO, January 15.—Hogs—Receipts, 10,000 head; market quiet and firm; light, $3.85@4.55; rough packing, $4.10@4.45; mixed and heavy packing and shipping, $4.45@4.95. Cattle—Receipts, 2,500 head; market steady; beeves, $3.40@5.15; cows, $1.50@3.50; stockers and feeders, $3.55@3.80; Texans, $2.40@3.40. Sheep—Receipts, 3,000 head; market unchanged; common, $2.50@3.50; good to choice, $4.25@5.20.

THE WEATHER.

The Weather Report.

ST. LOUIS, January 15, 1887.

Local Time.	Barometer.	Temperature.	Dew-point.	Direction of Wind.	Velocity of Wind.	State of Weath'r.
5:59 a. m.	30.028	33.8	.0	SW	3	Clear.
1:59 p. m.	29.852	47.6	.0	S	8	Clear.
Means.						

Maximum temperature, 48.0.
Minimum temperature, 29.0.
Normal temperature for January, 00.0.
River, 9.1; rise 0.1.

G. A. WEBER,
Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. A.

Weather Bulletin.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. ARMY,
WASHINGTON, D. C., January 15, 1887.

The following observations are taken at 7 a. m., 75th meridian time:

Stations.	Barom.	Therm.	Change in 24 h	Wind.	Rainfall in 24 h.	State of Weather
Jacksonville, Fla	30.03	52	- 6	W	....	Clear.
Vicksburg, Miss.	30.15	42	† 1	SW	....	Clear.
New Orleans	30.11	49	...	NW	....	Clear.
Shreveport, La.	30.15	36	- 4	SW	....	Clear.
Little Rock, Ark	30.07	32	- 3	W	....	Clear.
Galveston, Tex.	30.18	52	- 4	NE	....	Clear.
Memphis, Tenn.	30.13	30	-11	W	...	Clear.
Nashville, Tenn.	30.06	28	-16	NW	....	Clear.
Louisville, Ky.	30.02	28	- 8	W	....	Cloudy.
Indianapolis	30.00	29	- 5	W	•—	Cloudy.
Cincinnati, O.	29.99	27	- 9	NW	....	Cloudy.
Pittsburg, Pa	29.94	31	-15	SW	.02	Lt. Snow.
Marquette, Mich	Miss.	....	....	....	....	....
Chicago, Ill.	29.89	13	-16	W	...	Cloudy.
Duluth, Minn.	29.78	16	- 5	E	.08	Lt. Snow.
St. Paul, Minn.	29.72	15	- 1	SE	....	Cloudy.
La Crosse, Wis.	29.83	17	- 4	SE	•—	Cloudy.
Davenport, Io.	29.90	8	-20	SW	....	Clear.
Cairo, Ill.	30.08	25	-10	......	.81	Clear.
St. Louis, Mo.	30.03	29	-12	......	.81	Clear.
Leavenworth	29.43	18	† 8	S	....	Clear.
Omaha, Neb	29.87	17	†12	Calm	....	Clear.
Moorhead, Minn	29.66	14	†25	NW	.02	Lt. Snow.
St. Vinc't, Minn	29.69	16	....	NE	.06	Cloudy.
Bismarck, Dak.	29.79	12	†12	NW	.02	Clear.
Ft. Buford, Dak.	29.79	4	....	NW	..	Cloudy.
Ft. Assinaboine.	Miss.	....	....	....	....	....
Deadwood, Dak	29.83	27	† 2	SW	....	Clear.
N. Platte, Neb.	29.92	25	†11	W	....	Clear.
Denver, Colo	29.91	40	†13	S	....	Fair.
W. Las Animas.	30.01	18	- 6	W	..	Fair.
Dodge City, Kan	30.01	26	- 4	S	....	Clear.
Ft. Elliott, Tex.	29.14	30	- 7	NW	..	Clear.
El Paso, Tex.	30.20	35	- 8	SW	....	Clear.
Salt Lake City	29.89	44	† 8	SE	....	Cloudy.
San Francisco	30.12	52	† 1	SW	•—	Cloudy.

Dash (•—) indicates rainfall inappreciable; † indicates rise; - indicates fall; — indicates below zero.

G. A. WEBER,
Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. A.

Indications.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 15.—Indications for twenty-four hours commencing at 3 p. m. to-day:

For Indiana and Illinois—Slightly warmer; southerly winds; fair weather.

For Iowa and Missouri—Southerly, shifting to westerly winds; slightly warmer; fair weather.

For Kansas and Nebraska—Westerly winds; fair weather; slightly colder.

The Ohio river will rise slightly. The other rivers will remain nearly stationary.

THE RIVER.

Special River Report.

ST. LOUIS, January 15, 1887.

Stations.	Above Low Beach-Mark.	Change. Rise.	Change. Fall.	Rainfall.
St. Louis	9.1 ft	0.1	0.0	0.00
Kansas City	0.0 ft *	0.0	0.0	0.00
Hermann	0.0 ft.*	0.0	0.0	0.00
Peoria	0.0 ft.*	0.0	0.0	0.00
Warsaw	0.0 ft.*	0.0	0.0	0.00
Beardstown	0.0 ft.*	0.0	0.0	0.00
Grand Tower	2.0 ft.	0.0	0.1	0.00

* —Frozen.

G. A. WEBER,
Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. A.

Along the Shore.

The river at noon to-day stood at 9.1, a rise of one-tenth of a foot in the twenty-four hours previous.

Commodore John A. Scudder, President of the Anchor Line, returns to-morrow from New York city.

Capt. John E. Massengale of the St. Louis & Tennessee River Packet Company, is at Cairo in the interest of his line.

The Hudson, now at Paducah, will resume her regular trips in the St. Louis and Evansville trade just as soon as navigation will permit.

River Telegrams.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., January 15.—River rising slowly; 11 feet 4 inches. The U. P. Schenk passed up this morning for Cincinnati. The Gilbert and Nesbit of the Evansville and Tennessee River trade have arrived here from Green River Harbor. Thermometer 29. Weather clear.

CAIRO, Ill., January 15.—Arrived: Future City, Ohio, 10 a. m. Departed: City of Florence, Tiptonville, 8 p. m.; S. L. Wood, Ohio, 8 a. m.; D. C. Fogel, Ohio, 8 a. m. River 11 feet 6 inches and falling. Weather clear and cold.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., January 15.—River falling; 7 feet 9 inches in canal; 5 feet 7 inches on the falls. Arrived: Ohio, Memphis. Departed: Ohio, Cincinnati, 9 a. m. Weather clear and cool.

CINCINNATI, January 15.—River 11 feet 9 inches and falling. Light snow. Thermometer 34. Down-River boats preparing to depart to-night.

PITTSBURG, Pa., January 15.—River 3 feet 10 inches and stationary. Cloudy and cool.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., January 15.—River falling. No arrivals or departures. Weather clear.

WHEELING, W. Va., January 15.—River 6 feet and falling and still closed.

F. W. GUERIN, PHOTOGRAPHER,
Twelfth and Washington Avenue.
Highest prize awarded at National Photographic Exhibition, Cincinnati, 1884; medal awarded at Paris Exposition, and gold medal awarded at the World's Exposition, New Orleans, La., 1885. Special attention paid to Crayon and Pastel work.

CITY NEWS.

OPEN to-night until 7 o'clock at D. Crawford & Co.'s. Don't fail to be there in good time to-day and secure bargains in handkerchiefs, gloves, hosiery, underwear, collars, ties, ruchings, etc.

ELGIN Creamery Butter, 31c per lb. Roll Butter, 18, 20 and 22c per lb. IRA BOUTELL.

Book Cases 20 Off.
Full line and beautiful designs, all guaranteed first-class work, 20 per cent. off until February 1, 1887. GUERNSEY FURNITURE CO., Cor. Third and Locust.

SAVE the pieces! "10c Royal" glues 'em. Broken glass, china, furniture, toys, etc. Dr'g'ts.

Dr. E. C. Chase,
822 Olive street. Set of teeth, $8.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated, and medicines furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine street.

DR. WHITTIER, 617 St. Charles, cures diseases of indiscretion, indulgences. Call or write.

A DANGEROUS PET.

Mr. Samuels Bitten by His Pet Dog, Dies of Hydrophobia.

CHICAGO, January 15.—Mr. S. Samuels, a Polish Jew living at No. 64 Liberty street, was bitten in the finger by a pet bog belonging to him about three months ago. The wound was not considered a serious one at the time of its infliction as the dog's teeth produced so slight an abrasion of the skin as to merely draw the blood. Wednesday night Mr. Samuels complained of feeling ill, but no importance was attached to the matter as he had forgotten the circumstances of the injury. Thursday morning he refused to get up, and manifested symptoms of nervous trouble. Dr. Davis was summoned, and found the patient suffering from spasms. Dr. King was called in, and pronounced the case hydrophobia. Tests were made by the usual methods to ascertain the nature of the disease. The patient showed decided aversion to the sight and taste of water, and could not endure even a mention of it, snapping and snarling like a dog whenever he was approached. A council of physicians was called who agreed that the diagnosis was correct. Mr. Samuels was considered beyond reach of medical skill, as his case would not yield to established treatment. The agony which he endured was so intense that the attending physicians decided upon the administration of ether, under the influence of which the patient remained until last night when he died. He leaves a wife and several children.

Spring Overcoats Our Own Make.

We have made up during the last two weeks a superior assortment of spring overcoats to which we invite the attention of all buyers.

MILLS & AVERILL,
S. E. Cor. Broadway and Pine.

HIGH SCHOOL LITERARY SOCIETY.

An Interesting Series of Exercises Held Yesterday Afternoon.

The commencement exercises of the St. Louis High School Literary Society took place at the High School yesterday afternoon. The programme was opened with an overture by the High School Orchestra, of which Mr. Nathan Sacks is leader. The orchestra is composed of High School talent, and it is deserving of much praise. Mr. Paul M. Miller, the President, then made a short address, commenting on the society's condition and prospects. This was followed by an oration, "Ambition," by Mr. William B. Hance. A potpourri on "Nanon" was played by Mr. Eugene C. Brockmeyer, who executed all the airs with great cleverness. Mr. Sacks' reading, "The Adventures of Bishop Potts," was well received. The orchestra gave another selection, and this was followed by a recition, "A Kiss in the Dark," by Mr. S. A. Abeles. A vocal solo by Miss A. E. Helmers was received with great applause, and the young lady yielded to the applause of the audience by the rendition of another selection. An address by Prof. W. J. S. Bryan to the society, and especially to that part of the society about to graduate, followed, and, in closing, he presented the diplomas. A critique by Mr. M. A. Goldstein followed, closing the exercises.

Prompt and Satisfactory.

ST. LOUIS, January 7, 1887.

I desire to acknowledge the prompt and satisfactory payment by the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of $5,016 in settlement of its policies of $5,000 on the life of the late Judge Wm. H. Horner.

EUGENE C. TITTMANN,
Public Administrator.

THE DUNBAR HORROR.

The Men Under Arrest at Atchison Confess Their Guilt.

ATCHISON, Kan., January 15.—A dispatch received last evening states that the parties arrested for and charged with the Dunbar (Neb.) train wrecking have made a full confession. The men are Dan Hoffman, a farmer living near Umadilla, and Jim Bell, unknown in this vicinity. The men made contradictory statements until embarrassed by the testimony of Hoffman's wife, who saw them coming from the direction of the wreck before it happened, a fact for which they failed to account. They then broke down and confessed, saying that they threw the train from the track for robbery, but the enormity of their crime and the presence of so many passengers uninjured frightened them away.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Desiring to quit the business, I have sold out my entire stock of trunks, bags, satchels and raw material to P. C. Murphy and cheerfully recommend my former patrons and others desiring goods in the above line to him at his factory corner of Third and St. Charles streets.

HICKMAN TRUNK CO.,
B. A. HICKMAN, President.

Referring to the above, having purchased the entire stock of the Hickman Trunk Company, I now offer the same at greatly reduced prices. This stock of trunks, bags and satchels must be closed out within thirty days. Dealers in this line of goods will save 30 per cent by buying now. Call and examine goods before purchasing elsewhere. Special inducements in sample trunks, etc.

P. C. MURPHY,
Third and St. Charles sts.

A FORGER'S BAD LUCK.

A Remarkable Assignment—Strange Suicide of a Farmer—Missouri Matters.

VERSAILLES, January 15.—Sam'l M. Simpson was committed to jail last night on the charge of attempting to pass a forged draft for $700 in payment of a board bill.

RICH HILL, January 15.—Luke Levy & Brother have made an assignment to Mrs. Frances Levy. Attachments were subsequently entered by a Cincinnati house.

FARMINGTON, January 15.—Dan'l B. Miller, a German farmer, committed suicide last night. His wife can assign no reason for it.

"LIFE in the Palace and Harem," or "Turkey and the Turks," the great lecture of Gen. Lew Wallace, Saturday evening, January 15, Exposition.

THE REALISTIC "CULT."

THE FLESHLY SCHOOL ILLUSTRATED BY MISS EASTLAKE'S GREEK COSTUMES.

The Sensuousness of Fine Physique and Clinging Fabrics—Argument for an Anti-Whalebone Convention—"Clito's" Lesson in Stage Art—Wilson Barrett as an Actor—His New Hamlet and the Impressions It Makes—The Bensberg Operatic Performance—Announcements for Next Week—The Hat Reform—Gossip About Plays and Players—Coulisse Chat.

The "cult" of physical sensuousness and natural realism in speech and dress which rules in anti-Philistine circles has strong advocates in the play of "Clito" and in the dress of Miss Eastlake.

It is the fashion in this set to abjure prudery, to regard all nature as clean, to talk of things as they are and to glory in physical perfection. Not only to glory in it all alone in the inner consciousness and the retired boudoir, but to permit others to revel in glimpses of what nature has done for stalwart or fair philosophers.

It is the realistic school of society. It is akin to the Greek school, which held beauty as a good and worshipful quality, and magnified not only the senses but the power to delight them as almost divine. It found expression in the practice of exalting a splendid specimen of manhood above his fellows, and of placing the lovely courtesan of ancient times on a pinnacle of admiration and devotion from the best and most intellectual men of the community.

The "cult" believes in realism in all things—that the most beautiful thing is nature in perfection, and that art is good only in so far as it copies nature. It joins the highest refinement with the plainest speech and the best intellectual achievement with delicate sensuousness. It aims, however, to avoid sensuality and revels in the airy indulgence of ideal enjoyment in beauty.

Clito expresses this idea in certain ways with a suggestion of grossness and with the ruin of the good. Miss Eastlake has the task of presenting beauty as an evil, to be sure, and a temptation to wrong, but in its most alluring form and in the guise of light and goodness to the man who is to fall by its charms.

Her means to this end are a voluptuous and fine physique, India gossamer and silk mull or some other gauzy and clinging fabric. The resources are ample for the purpose and Miss Eastlake handles them well. She is a large woman, not fleshy, but full in outline with a rounded, classic neck, ample, smooth shoulders, arms of a Juno, and—well the silken fabric that fits as a glove has no chance for subterfuge or story-telling and its outline fulfils the promises made by the revealed charms. There does not appear to be any discount on the promises if strong opera-glasses are to be believed.

When Miss Eastlake steps into the studio of Clito in her close-fitting garment, enveloped in India gossamer and with bits of drapery looped and tacked here and there just to make the telescopic search for star points interesting and tantalizing, there is a decided sensation in the audience. The dudes careen toward the stage as if they were hanging to straps in a cable car swinging around a corner, and there is a strained appearance about their eyes and a restless movement of the glasses that indicates extreme anxiety not to lose anything.

Tights, drum corps and first opera bouffe revelations fade away into obscurity as charm-discoverers before this new outfit. It does not make a cast-iron model of the upper half of the body and leave the limbs dangling out in smooth primness. It does not make itself liable to arrest for false pretenses by giving a whalebone outline which will accommodate all kinds of variegated articles behind it. It is natural realism enhanced by a shifting of the points of interest and a hide-and-seek coquettishness of revelation and concealment which has a charm of its own.

It discards corsets as utterly abhorrent to its notions of soft and graceful modulation of surface; it dotes on a glove-fit which preserves all the undulating grace of the feminine waist in warm flesh and changing motion, and it clings to the tieback as a necessary accentuation of swelling lines. It is early spring clothed in the airy and changing vapor of its own zephyrs, or summer enveloped in gathering and dissolving fleece-clouds. With whatever it may be compared it starts a distinct thrill which ripples around the house as the undulations of the fabric begin where the pink of the skin ends and pass over the figure merging into wavy shimmers on the limbs, in harmony with the movement of the woman. The electric climax is reached when Miss Eastlake throws herself over the fur covered couch in artfully artless abandon while incense fills the air and music invites to luxurious repose.

It is sensuous beauty hiding behind cobwebs and covering its tinted glory in fairy gossamer and it is realism in disguise with the mask off, and if the revelation of what it can accomplish does not result in a convention for the abolition of whalebone and the prevalence of Greek costume the dudes are sunk beyond recovery in a condition of "innocuous desuetude."

* * *

In several respects "Clito" is a revelation of stage art. Take its accuracy of representation, its series of pictures, its marvelous fidelity to detail and its smooth, effective stage business, and it surpasses any production that has been seen in St. Louis. Some of its business is wonderful in taste, fitness and effect. Mr. Barrett in the studio does some finely intelligent work, which is delicate and scarcely noticeable, but, nevertheless, makes the complete and finished whole. So too in the room of Helle everything that ingenuity, study and intelligent taste can suggest is made to contribute to the natural realism and the effectiveness of the scene. The admirably selected music, the incense, the studied disorder of cushions and furniture making it appear a habited apartment where the mistress and her attendants are at home and at ease are all admirably arranged. It would be needless to attempt to analyze the entire production or to show the myriad particulars in which study and intelligence are displayed.

The fight at the finale of the fourth act is a wonderful piece of business because it is made to appear natural. Everyone knows that a stage fight or mob scene is as a rule a laughable farce. Mr. Barrett gives a valuable lesson in stage management right here. The farce, as a rule, in such scenes is caused by the slowness or aimless and blundering movements of the participants. What does Mr. Barrett do? He evidently has all and each of his aids instructed thoroughly. Each man and woman has a certain thing to do while the scene is on. Each one does it promptly, vigorously, quickly. There is no hesitation, no lagging, no aimless movement. The confused and yet orderly scene is complete for a moment, full of action and spirit and the curtain drops. The effect has been gained. That effect is the clear impression of a fight or a mob and this once gained the scene is ended. There is no time to analyze the elements and to discover flaws. In gaining this effect quickly and dropping the curtain lies the whole secret of making a moving stage picture. The same effect is gained in everything and it is this intelligence and fidelity to nature and art in language, sentiment, costumes, scenery, accessories, business that makes the production great and bespeaks the ability of Mr. Barrett.

* * *

The greatness of an actor does not consist only in vocal power, mobility of countenance, physique, excellence of elocution or reading or power of delineation or any other one thing. It is not always necessary that each one of the qualities of great actors should be possessed by one man to entitle him to the name. Greatness is above any one quality or attribute. It consists more in power of conception, of execution, in intelligence and grasp of a subject in all its bearing, in the ability to adapt means to ends and to achieve great results with the materials at hand. It is in these things that Mr. Barrett's greatness lies. His power of merging himself in the spirit of his characters and their surroundings has been vividly shown in "Clito" and "Chatterton."

He has with him an admirable company. Miss Eastlake is an artiste in every sense of the word, vigorous and yet delicate and finished, possessing a power of graphic portrayal of strong emotion and yet a graceful touch which fills in the fine line with exquisite skill. Her work as Helle is superb in every respect, and the final scene is as graphic picturing of physical fear and despair as the stage can afford.

* * *

Wilson Barrett has not the overweening vanity and affectation of Irving. He has certainly peculiarities on the stage, but off it he is easy and magnetic, making friends of all he meets. He is as much of a social as a dramatic success, and does not live in an atmosphere of flattery and sycophancy that makes Irving such an insufferable prig even to his friends. I believe that there is only one man to whom Irving cannot be the abstracted man of genius and affected great man, and this is Toole, who has known him for years and swears or guys him out of his airs when he tries to put them on. I remember meeting Irving once by arrangement. I sent up my card and the answer came down that Mr. Irving would receive me in half an hour. I amused myself as best I could until the time had passed and then went to his room in the hotel. I knocked on the door rather loudly and his valet opened it in a jiffy looking as if he had been startled out of his wits. I asked if Mr. Irving was at home in a natural American tone of voice and I thought the fellow would go into spasms. He looked as solemn as a church beadle and in an impressive whisper informed me that Mr. Irving was even then in the adjoining room and would kindly show himself in a few minutes. The fellow then tiptoed across the room and arranged a curtain so that the light would fall just right in a certain spot. Then Bram Stoker, the big right-hand man, tiptoed to where I was and led me to a chair and asked me to be seated for a few minutes. All this in a suppressed and awe-inspiring tone of voice. I was beginning to feel impressed. I was not sure whether I was expected to kneel and touch my forehead to the floor, or only stoop and kiss the great man's hand. After this preliminary whispering profound silence reigned. Presently Irving came. The appearance of concentrated thought, as if just aroused from deep study, the careful neglige of his attire, and the impressive stalk were perfect. He condescendingly touched my hand and striking an attitude leaned on the mantel and gazed pensively into space. I remember trying an American joke on him just to limber things up, but I never tried it again. I even ventured to laugh, but it sounded so hollow, unnatural and sepulchral that it startled me and nearly gave the valet and Stoker convulsions of terror. Irving simply looked surprised. I have some nerve, but I lost all of it, and when I was ushered out with the same ceremony, I felt that I really ought to crawl out backwards. Something having been said about "The Bells" Stoker shortly afterwards brought me a missive carried with the awful air of responsibility which, I presume, surrounds the State messenger of the Czar of Russia or the Shah of Persia. He informed me that it contained two tickets which Mr. Irving personally had sent me. To say that I was overwhelmed scarcely expresses it, and sat up against the orchestra with feelings of a man who has been singled out by royalty for especial favor. Mr. Barrett has little of this, and is the better for it. He is easy, frank and cordial.

THE NEW "HAMLET."

Mr. Wilson Barrett's Presentation Last Evening of the Play.

Tradition received a black eye at the Olympic last night. It was not killed, but was injured in some parts by contact with the progressive spirit. The new Hamlet of Mr. Wilson Barrett was presented to a large and intelligent audience and the audience gave it warm approval, and at times enthusiastic applause.

Mr. Barrett's Hamlet cannot be treated lightly or superficially merely from the standpoint of grace of action, ease or smooth and flowing reading of the lines. One must probe deeper than this for the conception of Hamlet and then for the fidelity with which this conception is given form.

Mr. Barrett commands admiration for one fine quality particularly. That is his bold vigor. He goes t the heart of things and is not afraid to expose what he finds there. Neither prejudice nor tradition, both high barriers to progress in the minds of the masses, deter him from giving expression to what he thinks is right and in accordance with reason. This is the stuff that advances the world a peg and teaches it that a new thing may be a good thing.

There is no need to demolish a cherished idol. There is no need to blot out forever the beautiful picture which has stood for the Hamlet in the affections of all. Let Edwin Booth be placed in his niche in the temple as the perfect model of the long-accepted Hamlet. Poetic, tinged with the sombre melancholy of a soul that is sick and weary of life, that is crushed with a terrible load of crime and an assumed responsibility to punish it; a delicately sensitive and philosophic soul, with purpose paralyzed by conscience and vain reasoning, dreaming, stumbling, halting, he goes down into the blackness of death and despair with the problem of life and duty lightened with vivid flashes of inspiration, but unsolved, with yet a great mystery enveloping him and his conclusion. One is in doubt if he be really sane or insane, and one is not sure whether he loves Ophelia or not. Undoubted decisi to be revenged and to punish crime never rests fully on his shoulders. In Mr. Booth's hands this intellectual and poetic character is a work of art beautifully molded, exquisitely suggested and interpreted with a rhythm and beauty of reading that charms the ear and fascinates the mind.

But is this all? Shall it be said finally that this ends Hamlet; that no mind can fathom his depths or ascend his heights; that he himself, his real nature, his genuine motives, his reasons and conclusions, shall remain in obscurity and above humanity? Shall all light on the subject be rejected and cast out as worthless? Shall it be forever denied that there is any other standpoint from which the human creation of human genius may be viewed? Shall certain lives remain forever in uncertainty? This would bar all original study and progress.

Here comes a youth of noble nature, with fine intellectual powers, touched with moralizing and dallying philosophy, and yet with the heart of a man, with his passions, his emotions, his impulses, moved by the considerations that move men, with strong purposes to gain, and yet with natural doubts as to the proper means and as to what his duty is. He has an end in view and in studying how that end shall be reached, hits upon a strategy—feigned insanity. This is in the lines and cannot be controverted. He loves ardently, passionately, and yet stern purpose crushes this love, and it lies bleeding at his feet, sacrificed to a sense of duty.

Here are some plain points in his conception of Hamlet, his strong humanity that is moved and swayed by all that appeals to man, his sanity, his genuine love for Ophelia. These are vividly and unmistakably developed.

Mr. Barrett's character of Hamlet cannot be separated from his production of the play. It must be taken in its entirety as a complete interpretation of the creation. To stop at his own methods and find their faults would be an easy task. One could say at once that his peculiarities of modulation and a certain jerky rapidity of speech mars certain passages for the ear, but this does not make Hamlet and his interpretation of the character as a whole must be taken. This in clearness of conception, in the vivid light that is thrown on the central object from every side, in mastery and perfect arrangement of details is superb. The love of Hamlet for Ophelia was graphically portrayed in their scene together. The handling of the King and Polonius behind the arras and Hamlet's discovery of them there with the struggle for mastery between his love and the necessity of killing it was splendidly depicted. The scene in the oratory, where Hamlet discovers the King on his knees, the scene between Hamlet and the King when he is ordered to England are new arrangements full of meaning. Innumerable bits of business pregnant with intelligence were given, and Mr. Barrett's readings in the essential points were often without his peculiarities of speech and were pithy and fine.

The entire production as the interpretation of the Hamlet of Mr. Barrett's conception, wholly human and comprehensible, was a revelation. While his treatment of the character may shock at first and may not convince at once, it is serious, it is finely intelligent and is based on sound reason. It is, moreover, a decided view which is full of interest and power.

Next to Mr. Barrett's Hamlet the greatest interest centered in Miss Eastlake's Ophelia. Her earlier scenes were given with grace, feeling and attractive sweetness and her mad scene was a revelation in the realistic depiction of insanity which held her audience breathless. It was vigorous, original and artistic, the final fury of madness pictured for an instant in beating arms, wild-eyed terror and shrieking laughter on the background of tossing tapestry was a superb ending of the scene.

The support generally was good, Mr. Hudson giving a strong interpretation of the King, Mr. Melford making an effective Polonius and Mr. Clynds giving an impressive handling of the Ghost. Mr. Cooper Cliffe's Laertes was only fair and the same may be said of Mr. Fulton's Horatio. The scenery, costumes and mountings of the play were artistic and fine in every respect.

A Blarsted Country.

The trip of the Barrett company from Chicago to St. Louis was the first night trip they had taken in America, and an odd story is told in connection with it. They had plenty of bertha and a section each for the ladies, but after discussion and consideration they concluded it was not safe to retire and sat up all night. The ladies were timid about retiring, because of the exposure which might possibly take place in case a curtain should be brushed aside and the men—well, as one of them remarked, "We didn't know, ye know, what kind of a beastly country we were going through, nor what might happen to the blarsted coach. The train might be robbed while we were all asleep, don't cher know."

The Bensberg Operatic Performance.

Miss Kate Bensberg's appearance in opera as the prima donna of her own company, at Entertainment Hall, last evening, drew out a fine audience. In Balfe's "Sleeping Queen" Miss Bensberg showed her vocal powers to advantage, singing with purity, sweetness and power, but it was as Marguerite, in "Faust," that she proved herself an artiste of fine intelligence and culture. The role was admirably treated both dramatically and vocally and the charming singer scored an undoubted and genuine success. The company were all excellent and artistic and the performance altogether was full of rare enjoyment for music lovers.

Mme. Rive-King's Concert.

Mme. Rive-King's piano recital at Memorial Hall last evening was largely attended, and one of the most enjoyable musical events. Every piece on the programme was splendidly rendered by the artiste, and several of them created a furore of enthusiasm. Mme. Rive-King was ably assisted by Miss Henrietta Schubert, who rendered several vocal solos with fine effect. The matinee performance this afternoon was also well attended.

Announcements.

"Woman Against Woman" is in many respects a powerful play. The simple and touching characters are drawn from life. There is a happy combination of comedy and pathos, and of light and shade in the pictures while the climaxes are intense. Effie Ellsler as Bessie Barton, the heroine of the play, draws a picture of the happy wife at first and afterward of the wronged and suffering woman who is driven to despair and finally vindicates her honor, which is full of interest and intense power. Miss Ellsler is born to the stage, and her methods are quiet, artistic and finished, and she has a wonderful magnetism and power which takes a strong hold of her audience and rises to the highest dramatic requirements. The play was a success here last season, and doubtless will be welcomed at the Grand next week. Miss Ellsler will open to-morrow night and will be supported by her husband Frank Weston and a company including Mrs. E. L. Davenport, Misses Mattie Earle, Florence Field, May Sanders, and Messrs. Archie Boyd, Howe Robbins, E. E. Delamater and others.

* * *

The Olympic will have a novelty next week in William Gillette's new war drama, "Held by the Enemy," which had a run of 100 nights at the Madison Square Theater this season.

The plot is laid in Virginia during the late civil war. Union sentries have been placed on guard around the mansion of a Confederate family, consisting of a maiden aunt and her two nieces. This is done by a Federal Colonel who is in love with one of the nieces, and who visits the house and declares his passion on the very night when a young cousin, a Confederate officer and the affianced husband of Rachel, the niece in question, is expected. The young officer, Gordon by name, whose entrance into the house has been detected, is shot at by command of Col. Prescott, and is captured and tried by court-martial. Col. Prescott, who appears as a witness, hands the jury a paper containing plans of the Union army, which he had taken from Gordon on the night of his arrest, and which brands Gordon as a spy. Rachel thereupon accuses Prescott of having forged the paper to rid himself of a rival. The Colonel makes no reply to this accusation, and all think him guilty, until Gordon declares that the paper is his and acknowleges himself a spy. Gordon is condemned to death. Later he feigns death, and with the assistance of Rachel, who has obtained from Gen. Stamburg permission to take his body through the lines, endeavors to escape. The body is about to be carried from the hospital ward when the surgeon, who suspects, detains it for special examination. An exciting scene follows, in which Col. Prescott is accused by the surgeon of aiding in the attempted escape of Gordon. Gen. Stamburg, who enters at this moment, orders an examination, when it is discovered that Gordon is actually dead, having died from suspense and anxiety. Col. Prescott subsequently redeems himself from the suspicion of disloyalty by a perilous act of bravery, and in the end marries Rachel. A thread of comedy runs through the play, furnished by the second niece, Susan, who has a rich Southern dialect, and an energetic special artist, who is as vivacious and humorous as he is enterprising, and who eventually makes a matrimonial prize of sweet little Susan. The play will be presented by the original cast and with the same special scenery used in New York. The first performance will be given to-morrow night.

* * *

Monday evening Mr. and Mrs. Florence will begin a week's engagement at Pope's theater and will present the following plays: Monday and Thursday evenings "The Mighty Dollar;" Tuesday, Brougham's adaptation of Charles Dickens' "Dombey and Son," with Florence in his creation of Capt. Edward Cuttle; Wednesday, "Our Governor or His Little Hatchet;" Friday evening they will present for the first time here their latest success "The Flirt," with Mr. Florence in the title role and Mrs. Florence as Diana Lovington, a wealthy widow, and for their farewell performance Saturday evening Tom Taylor's play, the "Ticket-of-Leave Man," will be revived, Florence appearing as Bob Brierly. Their support this season is said to be the best they have ever had and it includes: James Dunn, Earl Stirling, Howard Coveney, McCullough Ross, Edwin Parrish, F. C. Wells, R. Hastings, James Stanton, Miss Florence Nobles, Hattie Russell, Laura Clairon and Mrs. Peters. The Florences are so well-known as finished artists that it would be a waste of ink and paper to speak of their merits. This is the twelfth year of the "Mighty Dollar" and Hon. Bardwell Slote and Mrs. Gen. Gilflory have been put on pedestals as character creations. The "Ticket of Leave Man," which will be revived Saturday, is the play in which these artists made their first great success. Of Capt. Cuttle and "Our Governor" it may be said they are both inimitable in their way.

* * *

John A. Stevens' latest play, "A Great Wrong Righted," which scored a success as a sensational melodrama here last season, will be at the People's again next week. Mr. Stevens in this play, which was produced first under the title of "Convict 1,240," has put together different elements which make a play of sustained interest and full of successive climaxes and thrilling incidents. The hero passes through a succession of terrible experiences, but is cleared from all suspicion at last and is united with the woman he loves. The play is produced with special scenic and mechanical effects which add to the excitement of the plot. The principal role suits Mr. Stevens, and he promises a capable company to support him. The opening performance will be given to-morrow night.

* * *

Georgie Melnotte's Jockey Minstrels will constitute the attraction at the Standard to-morrow night. The organization is a large one and a programme full of musical and other specialties is promised with handsome girls in pretty costumes.

* * *

Manager Barnes has for next week Irene Woodward, the original tattooed woman; Raltair, the man of mystery; the twin Albinos; and for his stage Perkins' and Collins' New Orleans Minstrels, with a choice selection of specialties.

* * *

The lecture to-night by Gen. Lew Wallace on "Turkey and the Turks" can scarcely fail to be full of interest from the knowledge of the lecturer of the subject and his literary ability. It will be delivered in Entertainment Hall.

* * *

The Ragan Illustrated lectures, two of which were enjoyed so much this week by large audiences, will be continued next Monday and Tuesday evenings in Entertainment Hall. The subject of the first lecture will be "Picturesque Ireland" and of the second "Yosemite and the Yellowstone." The lectures are for the benefit of the Woman's Christian Association.

Alice Oates' Career.

From the Louisville Courier-Journal.

Alice Merritt Oates, who died in Philadelphia, was reared in Louisville, and she made her first appearance upon the stage here. She adopted the stage through her marriage to James A. Oates, a dashing young actor, who was a favorite leading man at Wood's Theater, Cincinnati, during the Duffield and Flynn regime. Oates was a better actor of romantic characters, such as D'Artagnan and Dantes, than even James O'Neill, and he would assuredly have been a star in the dramatic seventh heaven had he lived and retained his health. When he became broken down physically, and just after his marriage with Alice Merritt, (it was in 1867), he opened the little Fourth Street Theater, in Cincinnati, at the corner of Fourth and Home streets, with a company worthy of Daly or Wallack. Among the members were Matt Lingham, Oliver Doud Byron, John E. Mortimer and Harry Everett. Eloise Bridges, now of the Lizzie Evans Company, was the leading lady and stock-star.

Here Alice Oates made her Cincinnati debut at her husband's benefit, in the farce of "Jenny Lind." She was coached by Oates, but was nervous, and her acting gave no promise. Her singing, however, made a hit. Few, if any, credited her with talent, and no one expected her to make any great headway on the stage. The theater failed, and the Oateses, mari et femme, disappeared from view. The very next season, however, Alice came to Mozart Hall, Cincinnati, as Index in a "Naiad Queen" organization headed by Emily Thorne, and took the public by storm. Her improvement as a soubrette was almost incredible. She reached her zenith when Bob Miles organized the Oates Comic Opera Company and put his pretty ballet girl, Pauline Hall in as a chorister. The careers since of the prima donna and the chorus girl, who is now the premiere of the New York Casino, illustrate most emphatically how time changes.

The Hat Reform.

The high hat reform will be given a chance at the Olympic and will be inaugurated with the engagement of "Held by the Enemy." Mr. Short has fitted up a comfortable room with racks and will have a woman in attendance who will take care of the high hats and will give ladies who desire to take them off for their neighbors' sake an opportunity to do so. The reform should receive hearty indorsement from the St. Louis ladies.

Coulisse Chat.

It is said that Mrs. Cleveland is a clever dramatic critic.

Kate Castleton will play a return engagement within a few weeks at the Grand.

Bob Morris has written another play. It is a comedy, and is called "Charlotte Passe."

Tony Hart in "Donnybrook," his new Irish play, will follow Effie Ellsler at the Grand.

Fred Warde in his spectacular "Galba", will be one of the attractions of the near future.

According to a cablegram, Sardou's "Crocodile" has played in seventeen nights to 141,-877 francs.

Chas. Louis Whitehed, son of a wealthy Trenton (N. J.) banker, has married Emma Thursby, so it is said.

Tickets for Gen. Lew Wallace's lecture, author of "Ben Hur," at Balmer & Weber's, 50 cents; reserved, 25 cents extra.

The doctors now hope that Mr. Bartley Campbell may be restored to reason. Physically he is stronger than ever before.

Ada Gray and "A Ring of Iron" have run against a rock of financial depression and are stranded. The rock should be covered with garlands.

Joe and Dan Morata, who are clever gymnasts and bar performers, and are graduates of the Missouri Gymnasium, haye started on a professional tour.

The statement is made that Lillian Olcott is negotiating for the American rights to Sardou's "Crocodile," with the chances in favor of her being successful.

Verdi's "Otello" will be published by Ricordi of Milan in February or March. The firm pay the composer £40,000 and half the author's fees, or about £40, for each performance.

In its answer to the allegations made by ex-Stage Manager Parry in his suit for two weeks' salary, the National Opera Company declares that Mr. Parry was discharged for incompetency.

The McCullough Club's performance of Mrs. Barton Harrison's comedy adaptation and of "The Medical Student" at the Pickwick to-night should draw a fine audience, and doubtless will.

Miss Genevieve Ward will be at Pope's week after next in "Forget Me Not" and "The Queen's Favorite," the German version of which will be given at Pope's to-morrow night by Eisenstein's Company.

After "Held by the Enemy," the attraction at the Olympic will be Fanny Davenport in a repertoire including "School for Scandal," "As You Like It," "Nancy Sykes," "London Assurance," and "Fedora."

William F. Blood, known on the stage as William F. Blande, at present acting with, and stage manager of, Robert B. Mantell's Tangled Lives Company, has been married to Eleanor Carey, the leading lady of that organization.

Mlle. Rhea bids adieu to the American stage in April, and will then play her farewell engagement in New York, appearing in two of her latest plays, "The Widow" and "Fairy Fingers," in both of which the actress was seen in Boston recently.

Acting Manager Short of the Olympic and Grand will receive his benefit on January 31, during the engagement of Lotta. Mr. Short is one of the gentlemen whose benefits are events of the season and always call out big audiences for he deserves it.

At the rehearsal of the Choral Society on Tuesday night Mr. Otten presided at the conductor's desk for the last time previous to his departure for Europe. After a short farewell speech he resigned the baton to Mr. Froelich who will lead the society in the next two concerts.

A new and very nice but very naughty operetta, by Charles Lecocq, entitled "Les Grenadiers de Montcornet," was produced last week at the Bouffes Parisiens and made a decided hit. The principal part was taken by Mlle. Ugalde, the ruling queen of the Parisian opera bouffe stage.

Miss Eastlake's oddity of dress, which was noticed on Wednesday evening in "A Clerical Error," is one of her peculiarities off as well as on the stage. She never wears stays, and has the oddest gowns that ever came from a modeste's hands. They are all of her own creation and they look it.

Miss Katherine Kidder, the young actress who has been playing Robert McCreary in "Held by the Enemy," refused to play on Sunday evening last in Chicago on the ground of conscientious objection, and was summarily released from her connection with the company. Her friends in Chicago and some of the newspapers are outspoken against Sunday theatrical performances and in defense of Miss Kidder's course.

Wong Afoo, the bright-eyed China lad whom Mrs. Langtry brought East from San Francisco two years ago, has returned home, and has already been interviewed by the San Francisco Chronicle, which says: "When the duties of the stage required Mrs. Langtry's presence Wong Afoo went to the theater, but in what connection his duties were utilized in the green-room Wong is not willing to state, neither will he lift the veil which enshrouds the Lily's surroundings. The boy, who is about 16 years of age, is now engaged pursuing his studies in a far different atmosphere than that in which he was accustomed to in the Lily's residence in New York City."

Removal.

S. Di Franza & Co., dealers in human hair, have moved from 319 North Broadway to 507 North Fourth street. Ladies having order checks will please call at our new place.

ART NOTES.

Mr. Robert Bringhurst, the sculptor, has just completed a bas relief representing the apotheosis of Marguerite. The angel of death is ascending with the sleeping figure representing the soul of the poetical subject. The angel looks down into the upturned face of the girl as the head lies limply back on the arm of the supporting figure. The form was done from a model and was first worked in the nude after which the drapery was added. The figure of Marguerite is carefully and beautifully modeled. About the bust and lower portion of the figure a shroud is wrapped in well studied drapery. The background is relieved by the quarter-section of a circle on which are drawn the signs of the zodiac.

A. B. Green is working on a lot of water-colors, taken from a series of pen sketches made during the summer in Vermont.

Redheffer & Koch have on exhibition in their gallery a water-color by Attilio Simonette, representing a lady artist at work upon a picture. The figure and background are carefully and minutely studied after the habit of that artist. Several little studies by Bringhurst are also on view.

Foy, Bissell and Meeker are all busily at work upon their pictures for the prize fund exhibition.

"Brown's Bronchial Troches" are excellent for the relief of Hoarseness or Sore Throat. They are exceedingly effective."—*Christian World, London, Eng.*

IT IS FEASIBLE

That parents should desire to economize on their Boys' Clothing as the end of the season grows near.

IT IS PROBABLE that the Boys' outfits need replenishing.

IT IS DESIRABLE to purchase clothing for them that is fresh this season—sightly and fashionable.

IT IS REASONABLE to look to us to supply Clothing for Boys, as we can make up for the deficiency and dissatisfaction that has been experienced by purchasing elsewhere.

Heavy Reductions all around in our Juvenile Department, and the Improved Waterbury Stem-Winding Watch, with Chain and Charm, included with every cash purchase amounting to $12.00 and over.

Store open till 10 o'clock to-night.

F. W. Humphrey & Co.

NORTHEAST CORNER BROADWAY AND PINE.

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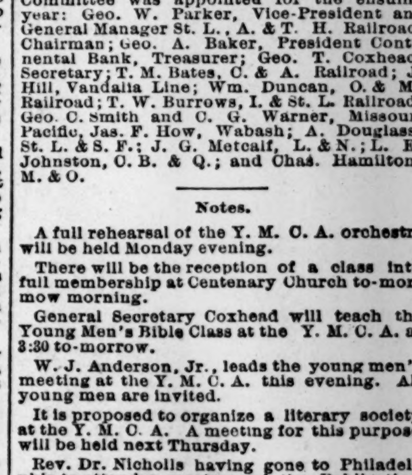

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IDEAL BROILING.

Broiling can be done in the oven of the Charter Oak Range or Stove with the Wire Gauze Oven Door, more perfectly than over the live coals.

Lay the steak, chops, ham or fish on a wire broiler or meat rack, placing it in an ordinary bake pan to catch the drippings.

Allow it to remain in the oven with the door closed 15 or 20 minutes. No turning is required. At the end of this time it will be found nicely cooked ready to serve. THIS IS THE IDEAL WAY TO BROIL MEATS.

There is no taint of coal-gas or smoke, and the meats are more tender and better in flavor than those broiled over the coals. The convenience or broiling in the oven will be appreciated by every house-keeper, and adds another to the many reasons why the Charter Oak Range or Stove with the Wire Gauze Oven Door should be preferred to all others now in the market.

CHURCH CHAT.

Additional Religious News—Sunday Subjects—Notes.

The annual meeting of the Executive Committee of the Railroad Branch of the Y. M. C. A. was held at the office of Geo. W. Parker, Vice-President and General Manager St. L., A., & T. H. Railroad, Thursday afternoon. The report presented by Samuel Buchanan, General Railroad Secretary, showed very encouraging progress in the work during the past year which has outgrown the present building in East St. Louis. It was decided to erect an addition to the building as soon as possible, there being about $1,200 on hand for this purpose now. The following Executive Committee was appointed for the ensuing year: Geo. W. Parker, Vice-President and General Manager St. L., A. & T. H. Railroad, Chairman; Geo. A. Baker, President Continental Bank, Treasurer; Geo. T. Coxhead, Secretary; T. M. Bates, C. & A. Railroad; J. Hill, Vandalia Line; Wm. Duncan, O. & M. Railroad; T. W. Burrows, I. & St. L. Railroad; Geo. C. Smith and C. G. Warner, Missouri Pacific, Jas. F. How, Wabash; A. Douglass, St. L. & S. F.; J. G. Metcalf, L. & N.; L. E. Johnston, C. B. & Q.; and Chas. Hamilton, M. & O.

Notes.

A full rehearsal of the Y. M. C. A. orchestra will be held Monday evening.

There will be the reception of a class into full membership at Centenary Church to-mormow morning.

General Secretary Coxhead will teach the Young Men's Bible Class at the Y. M. C. A. at 3:30 to-morrow.

W. J. Anderson, Jr., leads the young men's meeting at the Y. M. C. A. this evening. All young men are invited.

It is proposed to organize a literary society at the Y. M. C. A. A meeting for this purpose will be held next Thursday.

Rev. Dr. Nicholls having gone to Philadelphia to attend a meeting of the Publication Board, the pulpit of the Second Presbyterian Church to-morrow will be filled by Dr. Irwin of St. Charles.

"The memory of a man's sin makes him a coward" is the striking subject to be presented by A. A. Swingley at the young men's meeting at the Y. M. C. A., to-morrow at 4:30 p. m.

At Trinity M. E. Church, Tenth and North Market, the pastor, Rev. O. M. Martin, will preach at 10:45 to-morrow on "Spiritual Life the Need of the Church," and at 7:45 p. m. on "A Choice Young Man." The sittings in this church are free, it being supported entirely by voluntary contributions.

The young ladies of Central Presbyterian Church are making preparations for a novel entertainment, a musicale and rainbow party, to be held in the parlors of the church, Garrison and Lucas avenues, Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. The Ladies' Society will furnish supper during the evening. No charge for admission.

Rev. Dr. C. F. W. Walther of Concordia Seminary, whose jubilee was announced yesterday in the POST-DISPATCH, is quite ill. Services in his honor will be held at the following churches: Holy Cross, Texas avenue near Miami; Trinity (the Doctor's old church), Lafayette avenue and Eighth street; Emanuel, Morgan and Fifteenth; Zion, Warren and Blair avenue.

The new combined chorus and quartette choir of the Pilgrim Church is getting into shape and has already, under Mr. Reed's leadership, introduced a new element into the musical part of the public worship. The Congregational singing is spirited and powerful. The church is doing all in its power to make the evening service especially attractive to non-church-goers.

THE brilliant and gifted lecturer, Gen. Lew Wallace, Exposition, Saturday evening, January 15, on "Turkey and the Turks."

A FIENDISH HUSBAND.

He Places His Wife on a Railroad Track to Be Run Over.

WABASH, Ind., January 15.—John Tobin, who lives near Albion, quarreled with his wife last night and attempted to kill her with a huge knife. The woman pleaded for her life and Tobin compromised by knocking her down. The blow rendered her senseless. Tobin picked up his wife and carried her to the track of the B. & O. Railroad where he left her to be run over by the limited express, then nearly due. The approach of the train brought back consciousness to the woman just in time to save her life. She managed to crawl to Albion, half a mile distant, where she told her story. Tobin was arrested.

EVERY man, woman and child in St. Louis may use the Public Library; $2 per year.

Corrigan and George.

NEW YORK, January 15.—Archbishop Corrigan was yesterday besieged by reporters, who desired to interview him in regard to the charges made by Henry George in his second attack upon the Catholic Church. The Archbishop said the charges made by Mr. George were "simply ridiculous." Further than this he could not be prevailed upon to speak.

Prof. H. Y. Hind of Halifax publishes a lengthy expose of the fishery trouble. He claims the greater part of the Canadian annual official tables of the trade between the United States and Great Britain have been fabricated.

FULL WEIGHT PURE DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER SOLD ONLY IN CANS. DR. PRICE'S SPECIAL FLAVORING EXTRACTS NATURAL FRUIT FLAVORS.

MOST PERFECT MADE

Prepared with strict regard to Purity, Strength, and Healthfulness. Dr. Price's Baking Powder contains no Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Dr. Price's Extracts, Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, etc., flavor deliciously.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO. CHICAGO AND ST LOUIS.

Royal Java and Mocha

Coffee put up in Hermetically Sealed Cans for Family Use, Three Pounds for $1.00. Cans (returnable) 15c extra.

DELICATESSEN

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FINANCIAL STATEMENT of the NEW ERA BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION of St. Louis, Mo., for three months, ending January 1, 1887.

RESOURCES.

Loans in force	$9,600 00
Due by members	308 39
Cash on hand	267 70
Total net resources	$10,176 09

LIABILITIES.

Dues for three months on $2,500 shares @ $1 00	$7,500 00
Advance dues	124 00
Unearned premiums	1,582 00
Due secretary for recording deeds	11 00
Total	$9,217 00

GAINS.

Entrance fees on $2,500 shares at 50 cts. per share	$1,250 00	
Advertising on pass books	10 00	
Profit on writing deeds	22 30	
Transfer fees	48 00	
Fines	11 06	
Interest	39 00	
Advance interest	6 00	
Earned premiums	252 68	
Gross gain	$1,639 04	
Less expense	679 95	
Net gain		$959 09
Total		$10,176 09
Gross value per share including all premiums		$4 07
Net value per share including only earned premiums and gains		$3 43

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis, ss.—I, Benjamin W. Thornhill, Secretary of the above-named association, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

BENJ. W. THORNHILL, Secretary.

[L.S.] Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of January, 1887. LEWIS ROSENBAUM, Notary Public.

My commission expires June [illegible]

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worn to before me this 11th
LEWIS ROSENBAUM,
Notary Public.
expires June

"SHE."

H. RIDER HAGGARD'S LATEST WILD AND WEIRD TALE OF ADVENTURE.

Blood-Curdling Fiction—Life, Death and Immortality in a Dime Novel—Delightful Reading for Readers with Strong Stomachs.

"SHE;" A TALE OF ADVENTURE. By H. RIDER HAGGARD. New York: Geo. Munro, Publisher Seaside Library. 20c.

In bringing his powerful intellect to work upon the mysterious theorem he is pleased to term "She," the author of "King Solomon's Mines" has given to the public a very respectable example of what an unbridled imagination can do in the way of sensation. After curiosity, the strongest feeling which will possess the reader's mind as he turns page after page of the extraordinary work before us will probably be envy, in one or other of the many forms in which that passion appeals to human nature. Readers who love travels will envy the triad of heroes as, guided by the hand of fate, incarnate in the pen of Mr. Rider Haggard, they thread their way through the pathless desert, and explore regions where the foot of civilized man has never trod. Readers in possession of that hermit-like love for solitude, which is implanted deep in so many natures where we should least expect to find it, will experience a thrill of longing as they pursue the strange career of "She" through the wonderful subterranean existence, robed in her mantle of immortality and dwelling in the very heart of isolated mountains, amid miles of well-nigh impassable swamp. Readers of literary tastes, on the other hand, will envy the author. They will keenly appreciate the intense pleasure with which he cuts his way through reason, reality, science and probability with the two-edged sword of his superb imagination and careful reasoning faculty; they will follow him in flight after flight, through the realms of fancy, and experience with him the bitter-sweet thrills which are ever attendant upon the successful travail of genius.

As regards the two main theories in support of which the work professes to be written, but little can be said for or against them. Neither author nor reader is likely to regard with any seriousness the professed example of immortality, since we know that no such thing can be. All that can be said for the supposition of a renewal of existence in cycles of 2,000 years is that it is as good a guess as any other at the unknowable and unexplainable. "Fools rush in where angels fear to tread" is a maxim that will occur to the reader more than once as he holds his breath and plunges into the blood-curdling scenes of terrestrial horror and the immaterial unknown, which meet him at every page. For the rest, the story is a sort of modernized Eastern legend, well worked out in every detail and admirably suited to the tastes of readers whose nerves are impregnable and who admire the flavor of literary Limburger cheese. As an effort of imagination the work is almost sublime, and commands one's involuntary admiration; as a work of high art in fiction it is little more than the effervescent froth of literary champagne.

L. Horace Holly is a middle-aged gentleman of strong literary tastes, a bachelor, and an Oxford Fellow. In early life he was entrusted with the guardianship of a little boy, the son of an old college friend who left his motherless little one in Holly's care, together with a mysterious chest, containing an important secret. The seals were to remain unbroken until the boy Leo reached his 25th birthday, when the box was to be opened, and the mystery unearthed. Time went on, until this cycle of years was completed; and on the appointed date the chest was duly opened. From a letter in the box Leo discovered that his family dated back to the days of antiquity before the Christian era. (There is more than a suspicion of satire in the emphasis with which this fact is insisted upon.) The lad's earliest ancestor had been an Egyptian priest of Isis, called Kallikrates, who broke his vows of celibacy and fled from Egypt with a "princess of royal blood." Shipwrecked upon the northern coast of Africa, the fugitives were entertained by the mighty queen of a savage people, a white woman of peculiar loveliness, who fell in love with Kallikrates and eventually murdered him. His wife and infant son escaped with their lives to Athens, and the woman, from an idea of future vengeance upon her husband's murderer, named her child "Tisisthenes," or The Mighty Avenger. Apparently, however, the avenger failed in his vengeance but the title and purpose were handed down from father to son through 2,000 years of generation. Several of the scions had striven to carry out the scheme, but nothing had been done beyond ascertaining that the race, whose Queen was the object of hatred, still existed, while the rumor was kept alive through one generation after another that the Queen herself, the author of all the trouble, was endowed with immortality and still pervaded her old haunts.

Beneath the letter lay a magnificent silver casket of Egyptian workmanship, also a large and undoubtedly ancient potsherd of a dirty yellow color, covered with writing in the later Uncial Greek character. A translation, or rather two, made at different periods, was enclosed and ran as follows:

I, Armenartas of the royal house of Hakor, a Pharaoh of Egypt, wife of Kallikrates, a priest of Isis, whom the gods cherish and the demons obey, being about to die, to my little son Tisisthenes (the mighty avenger). I fled with thy father from Egypt in the days of Nekht-nebj, causing him, through love, to break the vows that he had vowed. We fled southward across the waters, and we wandered for twice twelve moons on the coast of Libya (Africa), that looks toward the rising sun, where by a river is a great rock, carven like the head of an Ethiopian. Four days on the water from the mouth of a mighty river were we cast away, and some were drowned, and some died of sickness. But us, wild men took through wastes and marshes, where the sea-fowl hid the sky, bearing us ten days' journey till we came to a hollow mountain, where a great city had been, and fallen, and where there are caves of which no man hath seen the end; and they brought us to the Queen of the people who place pots on the heads of strangers, who is a magician, having knowledge of all things and life and loveliness that does not die. And she cast eyes of love upon thy father, Kallikrates, and would have slain me and taken him to husband, but he loved me and feared her, and would not. Then did she take us and lead us by terrible ways, by means of dark magic to where the great pit is, in the mouth of which the old philosopher lay dead, and showed to us the rolling Pillar of Life that dies not, whereof the voice is of the voice of thunder, and did stand in the flames, and come forth unharmed and yet more beautiful. There did she swear to make thy father undying, even as she is, if he would but slay me and give himself to her, for me she could not slay, because of the magic of my own people that I have, and that prevailed thus far against her. And he held his hand before his eyes to hide her beauty and would not. Then in her rage did she smite him by her magic and he died; but she wept over him, and bore him thence with lamentations, and being afraid, she sent me to the mouth of the great river where the ships come, and I was carried far away on the ships, where I gave thee birth. and hither to Athens I came at last after many wanderings. Now I say to thee, my son Tisisthenes, seek out the woman and learn the secret of life, and if thou mayest find a way slay her, because of thy father Kallikrates; and if thou dost fear or fail, this I say to all of thy seed who come after thee, till at last a brave man be found among them who shall bathe in the fire and sit in the place of the Pharaohs. I speak of those things that, though they be past belief, yet I have known, and I lie not.

On the top of the Uncial writing, painted in dull red, on what had once been the lip of the amphora, was a cartouche or scarabæus, showing hieroglyphics which might be the symbols of Kallikrates, or of some Prince or Pharaoh, from whom his wife was descended; or might not. At the foot of the writing, painted in the same dull red, was the outline of a somewhat rude drawing of a sphinx wearing two feathers, the symbols of majesty. On the right side of the surface of the sherd was the following quaint inscription:

In earth and skie and sea
Strange thynges ther be.
Hoc fecit.
DOROTHEA VINCEY.

All this was on the convex side of the sherd. The other side was covered from top to bottom with notes and signatures in Greek, Latin and English. The first, in Uncial Greek was by Tisisthenes, the son to whom the writing was addressed. It was "I cannot go. To thee my son Kallikrates." This Kallikrates evidently made some attempt to start on the quest, for his entry, made in very faint and almost illegible Uncial, is "I started to seek, but the Gods were against me. To thee my son." And so on through almost innumerable signatures, and faint repetitions of the behest "To thee my son" down to the bold initials of Leo's grandfather; showing that the relic had been passed on from generation to generation through the successive ages of history. Besides these there were brief accounts in black-letter Latin and Elizabethan and other dialects showing how the authors had made brave, but always hitherto futile attempts to fulfill the injunction; with the various adventures that had befallen them. The last of these was dated 1564 by the son of the man who was killed in the attempt; and the signature of Leo's father, who had himself started on the quest, formed the conclusion of the whole matter.

It did not take Leo long to decide that he would fulfill the behest of his ancestors. "I will set the matter at rest once and for all," was his decision, and in three months' time Leo and his guardian, Holly, together with a faithful servant, who had been the latter's nurse from infancy, were on the ocean bound for Zanzibar.

Their adventures must be told briefly. After a series of hairbreadth escapes with lions, natural phenomena and other dangers, the party found themselves, together with a native guide named Mahommet (who claimed to know well the spot described to him) at the mouth of a small river, running inland through apparently interminable African swamp. At its opening was the sphinx head carved like a negro's skull, the same rude image described on the potsherd. Clearly they were on the right track. The region was wild and desolate and God-forsaken beyond description, but the party made their way up the sluggish stream until their proceedings were brought to a prompt check by a party of savages, who took them into custody. The natives were about to kill the whole party, when their leader interfered, and after a close scrutiny of their features remarked that "She-who-must-be-obeyed" had given orders that their lives were to be spared. For several days our travelers remained in durance vile, while the leader made a journey to "She" to find out her will. During his absence the remainder of the tribes made a violent assault on the party and sacrificed Mahommet to their savage rite of the "red-hot-pot." The others would have been slain also, in spite of "She's" command, had not they made a defense unparalleled in the annals of chivalry; performing such trifling feats as crushing two men's ribs in between their arms and other deeds of valor. They would have been overpowered in spite of their defense, however, had not the chief suddenly returned with a message from "She." At this dreaded name all fell back, the assailants were put in irons to be judged by the mysterious lady, and the whole party proceeded in palanquins across the swamp toward the cup-shaped mountain, now distinctly in sight across the plain, where, according to the sherd, "She" made her home.

Meanwhile Leo contrived to develop a serious attack of malaria, not very remarkable, considering the nature of the region through which they traveled, and prostrated by the fearful African form of this always dread disease, he was carried into the heart of the mountains which formed the home of the lady of his quest. During his residence among the savages a young woman, Ustane by name, had fallen in love with him. Among these tribes women do as they like, apropos of which the following rather trenchant piece of satire appears:

"Does the lady go with us, my father?" inquired Holly who had fallen into the popular way of addressing the chief, whose name was Billali.

He shrugged his shoulders as he answered. "If she wills. In this country the women do what they please. We worship them, and give them their way, because without them the world could not go on; they are the source of life."

"Ah," I said, the matter never having struck me in that light before.

"We worship them," he went on, "up to a certain point till at last they get unbearable, which," he added, "they do about every second generation."

"And then what do you do?" I asked with curiosity.

"Then," he answered, with a faint smile, "we rise and kill the old ones as an example to the young ones and to show them that we are the strongest. My poor wife was killed in that way some time ago. It was very sad, but to tell the truth my son, life has been happier since, for my age protects me from the young ones."

So Ustane accompanied her white lover to the home of "She who must be obeyed."

When the party arrived at the cup-shaped mountain before mentioned, they were blindfolded; all but Leo, who it will be remembered was deadly sick. On the bandages being removed, they found themselves in subterranean chambers already prepared for their reception. They were attended by deaf mutes and provided with every comfort. The next day Billali summoned Holly to the presence of "She" Leo being too sick to obey the summons. The pair, therefore, were conducted by strangely robed deaf mutes, into a luxuriously furnished apartment lighted by shaded lamps and occupied only by two particularly handsome girl-mutes who stood at the doorway in attitudes of the humblest submission, their heads bowed upon their bosoms and their hands crossed. They stretched out their hands and drew back the curtains, whereupon Billali fell upon his hands and knees groveling to earth. With his long white beard trailing on the ground he crept into the apartment. Turning around and seing Holly still standing he tried to persuade him to grovel likewise.

"Down, my son! down, my baboon! down on thy hands and knees! We enter the presence of 'She,' and if thou art not humble, assuredly she will blast thee where thou standest."

Holly, however, preferred to retain the position for which nature had intended him. At the other end of the apparently empty antechamber beyond was a curtained recess; upon approaching which, Billali collapsed flat on to his stomach with his hands stretched out before him as though he were dead, while Holly, though his knees trembled beneath him as he felt the invisible gaze of the unseen figure behind the curtain, retained his dignity and his position. Amid the heavy, living silence, however, he was conscious of thrills of almost unbearable, superstitious terror, which increased as the seconds grew into minutes, and there was no sign of life behind that awful drapery.

At length a beautiful white hand drew it aside, and with a voice as silvery as running water, asked the question in pure Arabic:

"Stranger, wherefore art thou so much afraid?"

Holly, who had flattered himself that in spite of his inward terror, he had kept good command over his countenance, could not immediately frame a reply, whereupon the curtains opened and a figure veiled from head to foot appeared in their midst. Holly's hair began to rise on his head as she approached him, although he retained sufficient self-command to notice that the being was evidently one of surpassing grace and apparent youth. After repeating her question to Holly and laughing at his reply, the somewhat awful presence turned to the prostrate form of Billali. Reproving him smartly for the act of his tribe in attacking her guests and saying she would pass judgment on the wicked ones to-morrow, she dismissed the old man, thereby leaving herself alone with Holly, to his great though carefully concealed terror. After questioning him sharply about all she wanted to know, and passing various doubtful compliments upon his personal appearance, she began to pet him, and finally unveiled her form and face, striking him absolutely dumb with her beauty. Although more than 2,000 years old, she knew little of the events of the outer world, and inquired into the history of mankind, the advent and life of the Jewish Messiah, who, she remembered, had been expected in her youth, and the later history of the Pharaohs and modern science. Although her age was so stupendous, she looked as young as a lovely young girl, in perfect health and the first flush of ripened beauty; yet there was something evil about her face. It had stamped upon it a look of unutterable experience and of deep acquaintance with grief and passion. Not even the lovely smile that played round the dimples of her mouth could hide this shadow of sin and sorrow. It shone even in the light of the glorious eyes, it was present in the air of majesty and it seemed to say: "Behold me, lovely as no woman was or is, undying and half divine. Memory haunts me from age to age and passion leads me by the hand. Evil have I done, and with sorrow have I made acquaintance from age to age; evil shall I do and sorrow shall I know till my redemption comes."

Shall we continue to follow the thread of the author's strange and mystic fancies? Shall we tell how "She" snatched Leo from the jaws of death and recognized in him, the reincarnation of the man she had loved and murdered and waited for, through two thousand years of love and longing, lighted only by the hope that was even now gliding towards its awful fruition? Shall we describe how she slew with a look, the girl who dared to love the man of her choice, how she disclosed to her guests the secret of her immortality and promised them the same boon? Shall we peep with our heroes at the bleaching bones of millions of the dead and join the dance, lighted by flaming corpses? Shall we visit the city of the dead and reveal the secrets of that journey through the bowels of the eternal hills, through perils that one shudders to contemplate towards the well-spring of life? Shall we relate the appalling sequence, the horror that words are too weak to describe, the result of 2,000 years defiance of natural law, the return journey of the rash adventurers without their guide, the fidelity of Billali and the homeward journey of the wanderers across those fever-breeding swamps, white-haired and heart-sick from the horrors through which they had passed?

We will not! While we deprecate charnel-house literature in general, we have too much respect for the author's original, and in some respects wonderful, work to render it of none effect by our lame attempts at elucidation. We owe this much, at least, to our too-inventive searcher into the mists of immortality, to let him work out himself the travails of his genius. In conclusion, therefore, we simply advise persons of weak nerves, or possessed of excitable dispositions, not completely under their control, to let "She" severely alone. Shes are always risky things to approach with too much familiarity, and a "she" 2,000 years old, delineated by the master-hand of Rider Haggard, is a being to be tackled with caution. In the meantime we may remark confidentially that the book is easily obtainable and costs but 20 cents, with which descent from sublimity to pathos we leave it to the judgment of the public.

HELP YOURSELF to tide over what may be a critical period in your existence by using DR. D. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT when struggling with a Serious Cold. This old curative will give free expectoration, and so relieve the Lungs of the phlegm which clogs them; it will allay the inflammation which attacks the mucous membrane of the Throat and Lungs, and thus remove the irritation which so alarms and distresses; it heals the parts, and aids the system to shake off the effects of such attacks. It is an old familiar medicine for all Pulmonary Complaints—Consumption, Asthma, or Pleurisy, and equally serviceable in Bronchitis or any Throat ail. If in need of such a remedy—get it—and do not be put off with anything else.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

A Love-Lorn Editor's Crime—Sensational Inquest—Illinois Items.

NEW BOSTON, January 15.—James E. Doughty, editor of a local paper, shot and killed Bertha Benedict last night, because she refused to marry him. He then shot and killed himself. They had attended a prayer-meeting during the evening. The girl had been receiving attentions from others.

CHICAGO, January 15.—The inquest in the case of Lucy Heidelmeyer, a stepdaughter of Lawrence Krug, who buried three wives, developed testimony of a sensational character. The stepfather was arrested on suspicion, and a relative of the deceased testified that Krug took the medicine prescribed during the girl's illness, and that when it was handed to her the color was changed. The girl's life was insured. August Spies, the condemned anarchist editor, is to be married in jail on Monday morning to Miss Nina Clark Van Zandt, a Vassar graduate and member of a wealthy family. The young lady was a constant attendant at the trial, and has visited the jail every day. Yesterday she met Spies' mother for the first time. The Coal Dealers' Association met last night and raised the price of coal 50 cents per ton.

SPRINGFIELD, January 15.—The State Board of Health adjourned last evening. There were fewer complaints under the enforcement of the medical practice act than in any previous year.

CENTRALIA, January 15.—Rev. J. M. Green of the Presbyterian Church has tendered his resignation.

Wilbor's Cod Liver Oil and Phosphate of Lime, Cures Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis and all Scrofulous Humors. To Consumptives.—Many have been happy to give their testimony in favor of the use of "Wilbor's Pure Cod Liver Oil and Lime." Experience has proved it to be a valuable remedy for Consumption, Asthma, Diphtheria and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs. Manufactured only by A. B. WILBOR, Chemist, Boston. Sold by all druggists.

The Humane Society.

During the week ending January 14, the Humane Society investigated six cases of beating or whipping animals, three of overloading, one of overworking, eighteen for driving when galled or lamed, one of depriving of necessary shelter, two of general cruelty. There were two prosecutions, one conviction and fourteen animals taken from work.

If you need a stimulant, take PARKER'S TONIC. It invigorates without intoxicating.
HINDERCORNS, the best cure for corns, 15 cts.

"WOMAN AGAINST WOMAN."

HOW EFFIE ELLSLER SCORED A GENUINE ARTISTIC TRIUMPH.

A Little Body Which is Full of Power and Magnetism—An Actress Who Knows How to Develop Character and Plot—Results That Held an Audience Breathless Made It Weep for a Wronged Woman—Impressions of a Splendid Piece of Work.

Of Effie Ellsler's work in her powerful play "Woman Against Woman," which has scored genuine success everywhere and which will be seen at the Grand next week, the POST-DISPATCH had this to say at its first production here last season:

When the curtain went up at the Grand last night it disclosed a picturesque village scene. A part of the scene and of the people who appeared on the stage, first in a quiet love scene and then in the festivities attending on a wedding, was a small, slender, rather insignificant looking woman attired in a simple white bridal dress. Those who did not know her were puzzled to know who she was and to find the star. She moved so quietly and unassumingly about the stage with such unaffected naturalness that the fact that she was to be the principal figure in the drama would not strike any one. Any one not familiar with her would laugh at the idea that such a delicate, plain little thing could fill more than a minor part. The first act closed with just a suggestion of strength in the slender frame, the easily modulated voice and the characteristic face, but nothing of much account.

The second act opened on the same little figure moving easily, gracefully and naturally around a room, attending to her household duties just as any other woman would off the stage. She seemed part of an every-day scene and not an actor in a drama full of passion and sorrow, and yet the individuality of that plain little figure was beginning to assert itself and to impress itself on other minds. There was something in her that was making itself felt and was drawing the interest towards herself. When confronted with the woman whose presence was pollution and who was striving to ruin her happiness as she had ruined that of her sister, there was a flash of anger, of indignation and scorn which opened eyes in the audience and made people think that there was considerable, perhaps, in that little frame. Still there was doubt. At the close comes the first harsh words from her husband's lips; then suspicion; then the terrible charge. There was no sudden outburst on her part, but the most natural surprise; then grief; then at the foul charge of impurity, a burst of indignation, intense, but depressed and strong, which electrified the house for a moment by a display of strength which seemed to flash from the eyes, glow in the face and fill the small frame with nervous energy. Still she did no more than any other surprised, grieved and indignant woman might do, and she acted under the threat of violence from her husband as any other woman might do—with overwhelming, silent shame and grief so quiet, but deep, that it went straight to every heart in the house.

Again the same quiet, natural, plain woman was in the presence of the sister for whose happiness and good name she was sacrificing everything, pleading for release from an oath of secresy. Then in the presence of an unfeeling sister, of her sister's husband and of her own husband, innocent but suspected, and subjected to unmerited scorn and vilification. The man who was all the world to her pleaded on his knees for one word which will give him assurance of her purity and would give the lie to slander. The faith of her sister, the breaking of her oath was trembling in the balance against her own peace, her home and the happiness of those dearest to her which were threatened. She was swayed as a reed by contending emotions, and then what she considered her duty won, and trusting to the future to clear away the clouds, the sacrifice was made. It was not made with a blare of trumpets, with groans and shrieks and swooning simulation of agony, but with what can only be described as a crushing sense of what its consequences were, a sense that was so powerfully radiated from the swaying, drooping form on the stage that it crept out into the house and possessed every human being in it. The plain little figure drew all eyes to itself; it began to glow and to swell and there was an assurance that there was in it a power and vigor of emotional strength which had yet unsounded depths, and which would make itself known. There had been apparently no effort to impress, not the slightest unnatural or straining attempt at effect. The woman had gradually asserted herself, had crept easily and as if by right into the sympathies of her hearers; she had not stormed the citadels of the heart, but had simply claimed what was the due of a true, faithful, gentle woman, crushed by circumstances and suffering under cruel wrong which her own fidelity to truth had brought upon her. The gates of the inner stronghold of every heart within the sound of her voice were unlocked and ready to swing open at her touch. In the next act they flew wide open. The approach had been slow but sure and the conquest was complete. There was no need of words to tell the pitiful tale of a ruined home, nor to picture the desolation of a cruelly wronged wife, nor the agony of a grief-stricken mother. That plain little figure with the drawn lips which only relaxed to tremble; with the red eyes scalded by the fiery heat of unwept, burning tears; with the voice which welled up from tearful depths and whose every accent was a sob, which seemed to tear its way through quivering and throbbing flesh from her heart's core. She wrung from grief its bitterest gall. She was all that was involved in suffering womanhood, in a stricken mother, in a wronged wife. Her hand swept the chords of emotion and quickened them into vibrating life. There was scarcely a dry eye in the house, and men and women sobbed in sympathy with her. She had struck as genuine, as true and as fully responsive a chord of pathos as ever was touched by real suffering in every day life. Then in this extremity the enemy who had wrought the ruin and evil appeared to taunt her and glory in her work; then the woman was driven to turn and with a superb burst of scorn and indignation she dashed her enemy to the floor and told the truth which cleared her own character from suspicion and showed how cruelly she had been wronged. It was done with such power and intensity of passionate emotion that the audience was carried irresistibly with her, and Effie Ellsler had won a complete and unqualified triumph.

* * *

There is a good deal of talk about the power of bulk and the power of beauty on the stage. There is neither one nor the other in Effie Ellsler, and her success was all the finer and more creditable. Her pathos was true and genuine, unaffected, natural, delicate, and yet so fine and strong as to be irresistible in its appeal. Her passion was quiet, intense and full of suppressed power. Her methods were easy, her approaches gradual, and her final climax really superb. She proved herself to the manner born, natural and effective under all circumstances.

THE HOUSEHOLD.

Retail Prices of Sundry Supplies That Cheer the Inner Man.

The fair weather during the past week brought a great many people to the market. While the cold spell lasted the buyers were few, nearly all parties living at a distance making their purchases at the corner butcher and vegetable shop rather than brave the inclement weather and make a trip to the market. As soon as the break-up of the cold spell occurred, however, a rushing business was done at the market. The prices this week remain about the same. The vegetable dealers report that sorrel is no longer in the market.

The following are to-day's prices: Game—Antelope, 20c and 25c a pound; dressed turkey, 10c a pound; quail, $2.00 per doz.; grouse, $1 a pair; pheasants, $1 a pair; squirrels, 15c apiece; wild turkey, 12½c a pound; reed birds, 75c a dozen; venison steak, 25c a pound; venison roast, 20c a pound; mallards, 75c a pair; wood duck, 50c a pair; snipe, $2.50 a dozen; bear meat, 40c a pound; young teal duck 50c a pair. Butter—Elgin, 35c; Iowa, 30c; fancy dairy, 30c; dairy, 28c. Eggs, 27c. Honey, 10 to 15c per pound. Meats—Loin beef, 15@17½c per pound; rib beef, 12½@17½c per pound; veal, 12½@17½c per pound: lambs' forequarters, 45@70c; hindquarters, 75c@$1.00; mutton, 10@12½c per pound; pork, 10c per pound; corned beef, 6@10c per pound; kidneys, 5c apiece; tongues, 35c apiece; sweet-breads, 20@35c a pair; lamb fries, 15c; calves' liver, 25c; calves' brains, 15c; calves' heads, $1; skinned calves' heads, 15c; sausage, 8@10c per pound; ox-tail, 5@10c. Vegetables—New potatoes, 25c a quart; sweet potatoes, 40c a peck; soup bunches, 3 for 10c; cabbage, 5 to 20c a head; new garlic, 3 for 5c; apples, 25c a peck; Catawba grapes, 75c per basket; Malaga, 25c a pound; potatoes, 20c a peck; parsley, 4 for 10c; lettuce, 5c and 10c each; dry gumbo, 25c a quart; cranberries, 15c a quart; corn salad, 10c a quart; celery root, 10c to 15c; turnips, 20c a peck; onions, 30c a peck; parsnips, 25c a peck; endive, 3 for 10c; cucumbers, 35c apiece; cauliflower, 50c a head; tomatoes, 6 for 25c; rutabagas, 20c a peck; pumpkins, 20c to 25c; celery, 3 stalks for 25c. watercress, 5c a bunch; oranges, 30c and 40c per dozen; grated horseradish, 10c a bottle; artichokes, 15c a quart; lemons, 25@60c per dozen; red cabbage, 10c; carrots, 5c a quart; hubbard squash, 15c to 25c each; oyster plant, 3 bunches for 10c; horse-raddish, 10c a stalk; butter beans, 15c a quart; tarragon, 10c a bunch. Fish—California salmon, 20c a pound; red snapper, 12½c; halibut, 20c; white, 12½c; croppy and black bass, 12½c; trout, 12½c; buffalo, 10c; pike, 12c; lake salmon, 12½c; sun, 10c a pound.

Worth Knowing.

Allcock's are the only genuine porous plasters.

All other so-called porous plasters are imitations.

Their makers only get them up to sell on the reputation of Allcock's.

All so-called improvements and new ingredients are humbugs.

No one has ever made an improvement on ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS.

When you buy ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS you obtain the best plasters made.

WHEEL WHIMS.

League Meet Committees—The Fund Question—Aaron Resigns—Notes.

At a meeting of the joint committees on the League meet Thursday evening, the following chairmen of special committees were appointed: Finance, J. E. Smith of the Missouri Club; Reception, Edw. Sells, Missouri; Programme, A. K. Stewart, Ramblers; Entertainment, H. C. Cranz, Eurota; Banquet, Geo. F. Baker, Missouri; Racing, F. S. Carpenter, Missouri; Tours and Runs, L. J. Berger, Ramblers; Parade, Prof. C. H. Stone, Missouri; General Secretary, L. J. Berger, Ramblers; General Treasurer, W. M. Brewster, Missouri. These Chairmen and the Board of Officers will form a committee of the whole, and will have the entire management of the meet's affairs. Each chairman will have the power to appoint the other two members of his committee. With the formation of the committee of the whole, the various club committees for consultation consequently were dissolved Thursday evening. J. S. Rogers, Chief Consul, will act as general manager. So far as the committees are concerned the League meet work starts out auspiciously. The Chief Consul having been the one who did the inviting ought to do his best to make the meet a success. The raising of money could not have been put in better hands than J. E. Smith's, nor could any better selection be made for the banquet business than G. F. Baker. It goes without saying that Al Stewart will be equal to the task of getting out a fine programme. The meeting Thursday evening was harmonious and promises well for the future.

LEAGUE FUNDS.

The question of how the funds shall be raised to meet the expenses of the meet is already intruding its obnoxious presence. That the issue must be met and settled at once is the feeling of every true well-wisher of the meet. Will the clubs contribute to a general fund, or are there to be separate club funds for each club's particular glory, is about the form of the interrogation. The Eurotas and Ramblers are going ahead to raise a separate fund while the Missouris are waiting to know what to do. The Eurotas have already, among eight members, raised $215 with eight more to hear from. The Missouris say that if the others are going in for separate club funds they are going in too. But so far they have expressed no desire to have any great self-glorification. They do not see how in the rush of the two days they or anybody else can do much entertaining, and they deprecate the wish of any club to detract from the success of a general fund.

AARON'S RESIGNATION.

When the visitors to the last League meet scattered to their homes the rumor got out that Secretary-Editor Aaron had been re-elected with the understanding that he would resign. A great many have long been watching for it, and it has come at last, though a trifle tardy. It is expected that Abbot Bassett, at present editor of the Cycle in Boston, will succeed him. Aaron will go into the insurance business in New York.

Notes.

The Wheelmen's Record, a neat cycling weekly, made its debut with a blushing face at Indianapolis last week.

The Board of Officers L. A. W. meets in New York Monday. Big business is afoot. A great deal of it will specially interest St. Louis.

The charge being reiterated in a morning paper that the Missouris had made a semi-official proposition to the Ramblers, Mr. A. K. Stewart, who broached the scheme of union, was seen to-day and denied the statement in toto. "There was no official or semi-official proposition made to the Ramblers, and I believe that when Ladish published in the American Wheelman that there was, he published it knowing it to be utterly false."

The POST-DISPATCH over a month ago declared that "communications dealing with important League affairs" had been withheld from the columns of the Bulletin. This the editor of the Bulletin denounced as a lie, promising to apologize if the statement could be proved. Several weeks ago the New York Bicycle Club officially complained that its communication had been withheld from the Bulletin. The club published this charge in a Boston cycling paper. The editor of the Bulletin has not replied to the New York club's charge, and by this silence admits the truth of the allegation made by the POST-DISPATCH. He has, however, forgotten his promise.

The last issue of the Bulletin contained the statement in the St. Louis letter that Capt. W. M. Brewster had repudiated a denial of his, published in the POST-DISPATCH, in which denial he was made to say that he "unqualifiedly and emphatically" had denied a certain allegation in the Bulletin. Mr. Brewster never repudiated such a denial but merely said he thought the words "unqualifiedly" and "emphatically" were too strong. The fact is, that Mr. Brewster in making his denial declared he had "never" said a certain thing attributed to him in the Bulletin. He does not deny that he used the word "never," and probably he only regrets that his "never" was considered to be so sweeping.

Cure for the Deaf.

PECK'S Patent Improved Cushioned Ear Drums perfectly restore the hearing and perform the work of the natural drum. Invisible, comfortable and always in position. All conversation, and even whispers, heard distinctly. Send for illustrated book of testimonials free. F. HISCOX, 853 Broadway, New York.

GOT A LIFE SENTENCE.

A Woman's Freak—Fatal Termination of a Game of Cards—Texas Topics.

DALLAS, January 15.—C. W. Bayett was yesterday convicted for the murder of B. Warren and the District Court sentenced him to the Penitentiary for life.

HOUSTON, January 15.—Miss Laura Disart of Melissa, daughter of a citizen of St. Joseph, Mo., disappeared from her brother-in-law's residence a few days since. She registered at a hotel in this city under an assumed name and obtained a position as governess. Last night her brother-in-law discovered her and she consented to return.

PARIS, January 15.—It is reported here that John Flynn, a bartender, was killed in a railroad camp near Arthur City by James Brown, a grading contractor. It was the result of a quarrel over a game of cards.

Enterprise and Progress.

A hard worker is Catarrh; never idle during these winter months. Cure the disgusting disease by using "Carbolic Smoke Ball." Free test southeast corner Broadway and Olive, upstairs. Ladies' parlor. Open Sundays.

Killed in Self-Defense.

MERIDIAN, Miss., January 15.—Peter Daily, a colored bar-keeper, was shot and instantly killed, yesterday morning, by Thad Arrington, colored. Arrington claims that the homicide was committed in self-defense.

THAT DREAD TERROR OF MOTHERS—suffocating croup, is speedily subdued by using Dr. J. H. McLean's Tar Wine Lung Balm. 25 cents a bottle.

DO NOT BE IMPOSED UPON!

THIS IS THE GENUINE.
Sold only in Bottles with Buff Wrappers. See that Strip over Cork is Unbroken.
Our Trade-Mark around every bottle. In sickness
EVERY DROP IS WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD.

Sprains, Burns, Bruises, Scalds, Soreness, Rheumatism, Boils, Ulcers, Old Sores, Toothache, Headache, Sore Throat, Asthma, Hoarseness, Neuralgia, Catarrh, etc., etc., etc.

The famous Temperance Lecturer, JOHN B. GOUGH, says, January 15, 1885:

"For many years POND'S EXTRACT has been my companion in my extensive travels in Europe and America. For SORE THROAT, especially when tending to ulceration, I have found it very beneficial."

The LEARNED and EMINENT SCHOLAR, Andrew D. White, President of Cornell University, Ithica, N. Y., writes under date December 2, 1884:

"Long experience has taught my family to prize POND'S EXTRACT very highly, and to regard it as one of the absolute necessities of Housekeeping."

Such testimony should induce all families to at least try POND'S EXTRACT, an invaluable remedy for all Pains and Hemorrhages.

POND'S EXTRACT, Price 50c, Cheap; $1, Cheaper; $1.75, Cheapest.

Our New Pamphlet, with History of Our Preparations, sent free on application to

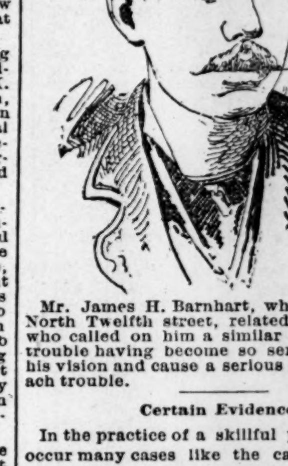
POND'S EXTRACT CO.,
76 Fifth Avenue, New York.

HENRY NAVE.

THE STORY OF HIS DOMESTIC DIFFICULTY.

How the Trouble Began Last August and Was Discovered in the Fall—Another Witness.

It is a homely but comprehensive old expression that a "stitch in time saves nine." An example of this proverb is found in the experience of Henry Nave, a young man living at 408 South Second street and working at the candy factory of Flohr, Hymers & Co. When seen by a reporter Mr. Nave said: "I had had a cold and thought but little of it until last August when it pressed itself upon my notice by becoming chronic and making me feel miserable all the time. Two months ago I visited Dr. McCoy's office and began treatment, and am now entirely well and do not feel a trace of my former trouble.



Mr. James H. Barnhart, who lives at 1706 North Twelfth street, related to a reporter who called on him a similar experience, his trouble having become so serious as to affect his vision and cause a serious chest and stomach trouble.

Certain Evidences.

In the practice of a skillful physician there occur many cases like the cases of catarrh mentioned. In many cases the patients have pains about the chest and sides, and sometimes in the back. They feel dull and sleepy, the mouth has a bad taste, especially in the morning. A sort of sticky slime collects about the teeth. The appetite is poor. There is a feeling like a heavy load on the stomach, sometimes a faint, all-gone sensation at the pit of the stomach which food does not satisfy.

The eyes are sunken, the hands and feet become cold and feel clammy. After awhile a cough sets in, at first dry, but after a few months it is attended with a greenish-colored expectoration. The patient feels tired all the while, and sleep does not seem to afford any rest. After a time he becomes nervous, irritable and gloomy, and has evil forebodings. There is a giddiness, a sort of whirling sensation in the head when rising up suddenly. The bowels become costive; the skin is dry and hot at times, the blood becomes thick and stagnant, the whites of the eyes become tinged with yellow; the kidney secretions become scanty and high-colored, depositing a sediment after standing. There is frequently a spitting up of the food, sometimes with a sour taste and sometimes with a sweetish taste; this is frequently attended with palpitation of the heart and asthmatic symptoms; the vision becomes impaired, with spots before the eye; there is a feeling of great prostration and weakness.

DOCTOR
J. CRESAP McCOY,
Late of Bellevue Hospital, New York,
HAS OFFICES AT
1516 LUCAS PLACE, ST. LOUIS,
Where all Curable Cases are Treated with Success.

Medical diseases treated skillfully. Consumption, Bright's Disease, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism and all NERVOUS DISEASES. All diseases peculiar to the sexes a specialty. CATARRH CURED.
Consultation at office or by mail, $1.00.
OFFICE HOURS: 8:30 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 4 p. m.; 6:30 to 8:30 p. m. Sundays 8:30 a. m. to 1 p. m.
Correspondence receives prompt attention.
No letters answered unless accompanied by four cents in stamps.

Drugs, Patent Medicines, etc., 10 to 20 p. c. less than at any other place in the city.
ANTI-MONOPOLY DRUG STORE,
S. W. Corner Sixth and Market Streets.
Prescriptions a Specialty at Lowest Rates.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ST. LOUIS, DECEMBER 10, 1886.—Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the Humboldt Mining Co., will be held at office, No. 614 Chestnut st., St. Louis, Mo., at 9 o'clock a. m., on the 10th day of February, 1887, for the purpose of considering and voting upon a proposition to increase the capital stock of said company to $200,000. L. H. Conn, Louis Duestrow, G. S. Edgell, M. L. Gray, D. M. Houser, J. C. Porter, A. T. Shapleigh, Directors.

THERE will be a meeting of the stockholders of the Koch & Kempff Drug Company, a corporation on Tuesday, February 1, 1887, at 2 o'clock p. m., at the office of said corporation, No. 11 N. 3d street, in the city of St. Louis, Mo., for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to be then and there submitted to said stockholders of increasing the capital stock of said corporation from fifty-two hundred dollars, its present authorized capital, to twelve thousand dollars, to be divided into 240 shares of fifty dollars each.
HERMAN KOCH,
F. W. KOCH,
JOHN P. MEYER,
Directors.
St. Louis, November 20, 1886.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

A meeting of all tax-payers and citizens who are opposed to the Electric Elevated Railroad, being the so-called Adams bill, passed by the House of Delegates on Tuesday evening, January 11, 1887, along the following streets, viz.: Commencing on Jefferson avenue and S. Broadway, thence along S. Broadway to Cherokee and Seventh streets, north along S. Seventh street to Howard street, thence north along Broadway to the Bellefontaine Cemetery, will take place at Central Turner Hall, Tenth and Market, on Thursday evening, January 20, 1887, at the hour of 8 o'clock sharp, for the purpose of taking and adopting such measures as will prevent the same. All are cordially invited.
F. GUERDAN, 829 S. Seventh st.,
JOHN V. HEINRICH, 610 Chestnut st.,
RUDOLF SCHULZ, 1515 S. Seventh st.,
BERNARD BULTE, 1527 S. Seventh st.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between Edward Wellhausen and Louis Sicher under the firm name and style of "Wellhausen & Sicher," has this day been dissolved by mutual consent—Edward Wellhausen retiring from said firm; Louis Sicher assuming all liability of the old firm, and he alone is authorized to sign the firm name of Wellhausen & Sicher in settlement of accounts due said firm.

Louis Sicher will continue the business in his own name as successor of the firm of Wellhausen & Sicher, at the new location, No. 515 Franklin avenue, where he will be pleased to see all the friends and patrons of the old firm.
EDWARD WELLHAUSEN.
LOUIS SICHER.
St. Louis, January 11, 1887.

ELECTION NOTICES.

ANNUAL MEETING of stockholders of Keokuk Northern Line Packet Company will be held January 19, 1887, on wharfboat, foot of Olive street, for the purpose of electing nine Directors to serve the ensuing year. Polls open from 9 a. m. to 1 p. m.
F. L. JOHNSTON, Secretary.

ELECTION NOTICE—At the fifth annual meeting of the A. Klauber Sons' Iron and Metal Company, held at their office, 409 S. 4th st., on the 13th inst., Mr. A. Klauber was re-elected as President; Daniel Klauber, Secretary and Treasurer; Mr. Henry Kohn, Vice-President, for the present year.

OFFICE MEYER MINING CO.—St. Louis, January 10, 1887.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Meyer Mining Co. for the election of five Directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before it will be held at the office of the company, 417 Pine st., St. Louis, Mo., on Monday, January 24, from 9 a. m. to 12 m.
G. W. CHADBOURNE, President.
G. H. LOKER, JR., Secretary.

OFFICE ST. LOUIS AND ZACATECAS ORE CO., St. Louis, January 10, 1887.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the St. Louis and Zacatecas Ore Co., for the election of five directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before it, it will be held at the office of the company, 417 Pine st., St. Louis, Mo., on Monday, January 24, 1887, from 9 a. m. to 12 m.
G. H. LOKER, Jr., Secretary. W. H. THOMPSON, President.

OFFICE ARGENTINE MINING COMPANY—St. Louis, January 10, 1887.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Argentine Mining Company for the election of five directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before it will be held at the office of the company, 417 Pine street, St. Louis, Mo., on Monday, January 24, 1887, from 9 a. m. to 12 m.
G. W. CHADBOURNE, President.
G. H. LOKER, JR., Secretary.

OFFICE ST. LOUIS SMELTING AND REFINING COMPANY—St. Louis, January 10, 1887.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the St. Louis Smelting and Refining Company for election of five Directors and transacting such other business as may come before it, will be held at office of the company, 417 Pine street, St. Louis, Mo., on Monday January, 24, 1887, from 9 a. m. to 12 m.
W. H. THOMPSON, President.
G. H. LOKER, JR., Secretary.

OFFICE WROUGHT IRON RANGE CO., January 4, 1887.—A meeting of the stockholders of this company will be held at their office, corner 19th and Washington av., Wednesday, January 19, at 9 a. m., for the election of Directors and for any other business that may be brought before it.
L. L. CULVER, President.

ST. LOUIS GLASS AND QUEENSWARE CO.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company for the purpose of electing directors to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the company's office, 520 North Main street, Saturday, January 15, at 9 o'clock a. m.
F. BREMERMANN, Sec'y.

THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Presbyterian Newspaper Company, in accordance with its bylaws, will be held on the fourth Monday (the 24th) of January, in the office of the company, No. 1107 Olive st. at 9 o'clock a. m. for the election of directors and the transaction of such business as the interests of the company require.
EDWARD COOPER, Secretary.
St. Louis, January 8, 1887.

ESTABLISHED 1859.
CLEANING, DYEING AND REPAIRING.
SUITS CLEANED IN SIX HOURS.

Cleaning.		Dyeing.	
Coat	$1 00	Coat	$2 00
Pants	50	Pants	1 00

W. SURBLED,
N. 6th st., bet. Market and Chestnut sts.
Orders by express promptly attended to.

HENRY ENGAU,
BOOKBINDER & BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER,
314 OLIVE STREET, ST. LOUIS.
Fine bookbinding a specialty.

THE MANCOS CANYON.

What a Prospector Saw Among the Ruins of the Cliff-Dwellers.

San Miguel (Colo.) Letter in Denver Tribune.

During the winter of 1883-'84 it was my lot to winter among the relics of the cliff dwellers, and many pleasant days I spent among those ruins. The Mancos Canyon proper is about thirty miles in length. The formation is sandstone, which breaks off almost perpendicular, leaving a rim-rock from 1,000 to 1,500 feet in height. In the different strata there are immense coal beds, varying in thickness from five to thirty feet. The coal is of fine quality, the thirty-foot vein being free from slate. In some places as many as seven veins can be seen from the bottom of the canon. The writer of this has seen almost all the coal deposits of Colorado, and will venture to assert that in no other section will the coal deposit equal that of the Mancos Canon. The Rio Mancos is an insignificant stream in the summer and winter, but in the spring the snow melting on the head of the stream makes it very dangerous fording. The bottom is of quicksand, and when the stream is high it changes its bed several times in a day. The climate is fine during the winter; the snow does not lie where exposed to the sun, even when it is an extraordinary hard winter, as that of 1883-'84. The canons are filled with deer, mountain sheep and bear.

There are thousands of cliff houses; every available spot is covered with them. They are more numerous in the canons running into the main canon than in the main canon itself. Some houses are so high and built to conform with the outline of the cliff as to be almost invisible. The buildings were built for comfort; the ceilings are high walls, are built of fine sandstone, plastered with gypsum, immense beds of which can be found almost any place in Southern Colorado. Some of the rooms will compare favorably with the best work of to-day, though it has been thousands of years since they were built. Many people who have never seen cliff houses have an idea that the rock has been cut away by human hands, but the hand of Nature cut out the ledges years ago, how many man cannot conceive. The water cut away the softer strata of sandstone, in some places five feet, in others fifty feet, and even more, and varying in depth, sometimes fifty feet back in under the overhanging cliff. Thus roof and floor are of solid sandstone. In some places the overhanging cliff protects the buildings, so that there has never been a drop of rain or flake of snow touched them. This accounts for the state of preservation in which they are found.

During my stay in the canon I gathered dozens, yes hundreds, of relics that would have made the heart of an antiquarian glad, but did not carry one away with me when I left. I found many specimens of pottery. Everything from drinking cups to water pots holding fifteen or twenty gallons. The pottery is decorated in many curious designs. In different ruins I found moccasins made from the leaves of the soapweed, or Spanish bayonet, varying in size from No. 6 to No. 9. In many places the imprint of a hand covered with gypsum can be found. The hands are all small, though from the moccasins their feet must have been those of average size people. I found a great many coils of twine and pieces of rope made of fibre resembling hemp. The twine was not larger than a large-size fishing line, and time has not hurt it in the least, as it is so strong that a man cannot break it easil ywith bare hands. The finest specimen I found was a dress skirt made from feathers, or rather from the down; the outside of the feather had been carefully plucked, the down separated from the quill and carefully wound around twine strings, and the whole worked into a skirt about two feet in length. Being a man I am at a loss for words to describe this article of female apparel, but should think that it required not less than six months' work to make it.

The largest cliff house is worthy of a better description than I can give, but I will try to describe it in my own way. It is situate in Bear Canon (so named by prospectors), about three miles from the Mancos Canon, on the west side. From the bottom of the canon it requires about one and one-half miles' walk from a point immediately below it to reach it. In climbing the cliffs on the route I took I found footsteps cut in the rock, and think the people who lived here must have gone up in the same way that I did. When I arrived I found a perpendicular cliff about forty feet high, which I climbed, by the aid of a rope which I threw on to a small cedar, at the risk of breaking my neck, but I was well repaid for my trouble by finding a building at least 250 feet in length, six stories in height in the front and from four to six rooms deep into the cliff. This seems to have been a chief's house, or perhaps a Pan-Electric director, or perhaps a boodle man. The rooms were finely plastered with gypsum, which had a beautiful pink cast. In one room were stone lasts, rudely shaped, but after the fashion of the shoemaker's last of to-day. Another room had arrow heads, stone axes and hatchets. There are also two weaving rooms. In one there is a rude kind of loom, in the other shuttles and other implements for weaving; but as I do not understand weaving as well as the ancients, I cannot describe them. I found specimens of cloth resembling coarse linen. At one end I found a chicken-house with roosts for chickens. I also found jugs of pottery made to resemble our white mountain quail, and think perhaps that the mountain quail was at one time the domestic fowl of these people.

There is also a room in which venison has been smoked. Every building has a round water-tank, from ten to fifteen feet across, and the larger buildings as many as three. The tanks vary in depth from five to ten feet. The kitchens of these buildings seem to have been built weaker than any other part, as they have nearly all tumbled down, while the other parts of the buildings are strong. There are bushels of broken pottery in the parts fallen down, so I naturally supposed them to be kitchens. I never found a building in which the kitchen was standing, but I do not doubt but there are some of them left standing. If one could be found that had not fallen, I think that there would be a great deal of pottery found. In every ruin can be found corncobs and husks, squash rinds, bone knives, and curious articles that I could not make out for what use they were intended. There are one or more granaries connected with every building. They have doors and windows in which slabs are fitted to such a nicety that a mouse could never get into them. There are also cellars in which I fonnd large jars covered with smooth, flat stones. What they contained I can only surmise.

The buildings were heated with a rude kind of furnace, a passageway built of stone and cement inside running the full length of the lower floor, as I supposed for carrying heat to different apartments. The walls in some places are covered with paintings in which red colors predominate. Pictures of men, women, animals, and birds.

There is one cliff about thirty feet square, on which are the pictures of various birds. That of the stork is the most numerous and is a faithful copy of that bird. I have been in this section several years and have never seen a stork, and it has probably been many years since that bird inhabited this country. I think this shows that this section which is now so dry must have been wet at the time it was inhabited by the cliff-dwellers. Another picture is that of a man with the head of a dog or wolf. He is always leading men and women by the hand. It is the picture identical with that of Anubis of the Egyptians, who, if my memory serves me aright, was supposed to be connected with the reign of Sirius or the dog star, and to have an evil influence on the people during his reign. Was not the stork one of the sacred birds of Egypt?

A Bishop of the Olden Time.

From the London Times.

An interesting account is given in some German papers of the discovery a little time ago, in the Cathedral of Worms, of the body of a mediæval bishop, who has been identified as Conrad de Sternberg, who died in 1154, being a contemporary of our Henry II., and of the great German Emperor, Frederick Barbarossa. During the progress of some restorations which are being carried out in the Cathedral, a stone coffin was found deep under the floor of the choir. It was closely cemented, and on its being opened in presence of a special commission, the body was found in perfect preservation, and arrayed in vestments denoting episcopal rank. On the head is a low mitre, the lower border of which is formed by a band of thick gold embroidery, of a lozenge-shaped pattern; the fillets of the mitre are composed of the same sort of work, with deep, heavy gold fringes. The peaks of the mitre have their edges adorned by similar embroidery. The alb and amice are made of thin linen, very openly woven. The chasuble, of the old bell shape is made of very thick twilled silk, and falls in long folds around the body, forming a sort of pad round the neck. In the usual way, a richly embroidered band runs perpendicularly down the front; it has no special design. The edges of the chasuble are simply hemmed. The tunics under the chasuble are also of silk. The upper one is of lighter texture; it shows a pattern consisting of lozenges connected by rays. The under tunic shows a very fine interlacing pattern of geometrical design. The stole is worn crossed on the breast, the lower portions being broader than the upper. Its ornamentation is a pattern of scale-like design, which shows alternately figures of lions and birds set in a pattern of finely traced leaves. The girdle is of silk, but only long untwisted strands remain. The feet and legs up to the knees are covered with silk stockings, which seems to be of a fine network texture. Three broad parallel bands and as many smaller ones are wound round in spiral fashion, and fasten them. The shoes, which come up above the ankle, and have two deep slits, are made of gold brocade; they are ornamented by circular embroideries sewed on. The soles of the shoes are of leather. The pastoral staff lies in the arms, from the right shoulder to the left foot. It is of soft wood, ending with a ferule and spike; at top there is a spherical ball of hammered bronze, out of which issues a crook of soft wood, which ends in a bronze lily set in a square socket. At the feet stands the chalice, also of soft wood, very finely turned; the cup is a hemisphere, and on it rests the natina.

A Prospective Banquet.

From the Chicago Mail.

The presence in Chicago of Mr. James Carlisle of Pueblo, Colo., calls to mind an incident in connection with himself and one of the men who became rich from the output of Leadville which was amusing, and which, though conveying no compliment to Mr. Carlisle, he often tells with pardonable merriment. The bonanzaite alluded to was originally a good-hearted, leisure-loving Dutchman, much of the same character as Rip Van Winkle is painted before his protracted nap in the Catskills. His name is Gus Rische, and when the present millionaire and ex-Senator Tabor was keeping a store in California Gulch, Mr. Tabor used to "grub-stake" Rische while he prospected for lead. Eventually Rische and his crony, a man named Hook, almost accidentally found the great carbonate lead that quickly built a city among the clouds and boomed Denver so satisfactorily, and made a large number of millionaires. Of course Rische became rich with the others, but, being always a man of unexalted tastes and decidedly illiterate, there came a time within a few years in which a social line of demarcation was drawn between the ilk ot Rische and that of greater pretensions to style. Thus it happened that once, when Tabor and others were entertaining some Eastern magnates and capitalists with a banquet at the Clarendon in Leadville, Mr. Carlisle walked into a saloon and beheld Rische consoling himself with an immense schooner of beer.

"Hello!" said Carlisle. "Why ain't you at the banquet?"

"For der pest of reasons, Chim; I dond get an inwite," replied Rische. "Dem fellers vas too arisdogratig; dey vas too decent unt respectable, und dey dond invide me some more."

"Now, that's too bad," returned Carlisle.

"Dond you mind that," said Rische. "I vill gif a banget myself. I vill get me dot bill of fare und I vill more as duplicate it, und I dond hef a decent, respectable son of a gun at der table." Then, suddenly, as if remembering something, he added: "Dond you get uneasy, Chim; you vill got an inwite."

Noted Volunteer Generals.

Washington Letter of Evening Star.

I notice that most of the newspaper men in writing about Gen. Logan, say that he and Frank P. Blair were the only two men who entered the volunteer service from civil life who achieved any distinction—in fact, the only two who were a success. Such an idea is all wrong. Logan undoubtedly stood at the head of the volunteer soldiers, but he and Blair were not the only men of that class of soldiers who won big honors for skill and capacity. Terry, the hero of Fort Fisher, and who to-day is a Major-General in the army, went into the war from a lawyer's desk as the Colonel of a Connecticut regiment. Nelson A. Miles, now a Brigadier General, entered the army from Massachusetts and was one of Hancock's most brilliant brigade and division commanders. Grant mentions him specially in his book for bravery and wisdom displayed in one of the battles in the Petersburg campaign.

Pennypacker, Grierson, Frank Wheaton, John R. Brook and McIntosh, who are now Colonels in the army, all entered the service from civil life and rose to either the command of divisions or brigades during the war. Then there was our own townsman, the lamented David P. Birney, who left his law office to take the Twenty-third Regiment to the front. He rose to the command of a corps, succeeding Sickles at Gettysburg, and Hancock in front of Petersburg. The Army of the Potomac had no braver soldier, nor one who saw more active service. Then there were Sickles, Hawley, Sewell, Harrison and Van Wyck.

READING is the best and cheapest entertainment; $2 a year at the Public Library.

His Mind Was on Wood.

From the Boston Transcript.

"I used to think that men had an awfully easy time," said Mrs. Franks, "but I've changed my mind, and hereafter I'm going to take all the care of Charles I possibly can. You see, the other morning I told Charles we wanted some wood, and to be sure and order some. Well, I waited all day, and that wood didn't come, and I was almost angry, for, said I, he has forgotten it, as usual.

"Charles didn't come home until late—long after I retired. He had to go to his club, and it seems he was detained until after midnight. He was awfully restless, and kept talking in his sleep, saying every once in a while, 'Give me another dollar's worth of chips.' So you see I knew that his mind was troubled about that wood. How much it must have worried him to thus disturb his rest! Hereafter I'm going to attend to all house matters myself. Poor man! he has enough to bother him without doing home errands."

BOBBERY AND ME.

It's just a bit of a story, sir, that don't sound much to strangers, but I'd like to tell you about it, if you have time to listen, for they've all forgotten Bobbery down here, except me, they're poor folks, you see, and things drift out of folks' heads when poverty drifts in.

Bobbery? Yes, sir, that was his name—leastways the name we gave him down here. As to a father or mother, we never had any, I think; never had any one in the wide world to belong to except our two selves—Bobbery and me. I was the eldest—two long years older than him; but then I was blind, you see, so the two years didn't count for much, and Bobbery got ahead of me after the time when the long days of pain slipped into long night, and God shut me out of the world—not that I grumble, sir; I've given over that—and Bobbery was always such a good lad to me that perhaps I didn't miss so much after all.

I grew to fancy things and make believe I saw a great deal, particularly after Bobbery took to working at his trade—shoeblack, sir; and sometimes, when I became accustomed to being always in the dark, I went on with Bobbery and held the money he made.

Well, not much, perhaps, but enough for us two, and the little room we had down at Kingston, over against the river; only Bobbery was an extravagant lad—not in drink, sir; we were always a sober lot—but in oranges.

They were almost his ruin, sir—those oranges. He used to come up-stairs sucking them softly, so that I might not hear, and thinking to deceive me; but I somehow smelt oranges, and it always made me sharper to catch Bobbery whistling little tunes to himself on the way up, just to put me off.

He made a great deal of me, did Bobbery—along of being blind, you see—and so did the neighbors; but I was rare proud of him. You don't know what it is, sir, to sit alone in the dark all day, and then, on a sudden, to hear a fellow call out, "Here we are again! Come down and feel the sun set, and we'll count the coppers." It would make you love any one, sir, who had a voice like that, let alone a fellow like Bobbery.

Perhaps you didn't happen to be in Kingston, sir, last spring, when the floods had risen and the land was under water for miles around. Bobbery had to wade a little going down to his work, but he rather liked it, he said; and he used to tuck up his trousers and call back to me and laugh as the water crept around his feet; and he said folks wouldn't want their boots blacked, he feared, for the water would soon take off the polish.

I used to sit on the window-sill to feel the sun, and if I listened very hard I could hear the ripple-ripple of the shallow water at every step that Bobbery made, and it had a pleasant sound, and made a kind of company feeling; but when he was out of hearing and it was still kept rippling up against our wills the company feeling went away and left me lonely, and sometimes I thought the water hateful, because it lay for so very long between me and Bobbery.

Well, once I was sitting alone on the window-sill and the day was very quiet, so quiet that I did not hear the little rippling waves; and in the quiet I grew frightened at last, and stretched out my hands across the sill to feel my way down. I felt something that made me shiver and draw back out of the sunlight—that made my whole dark life grow suddenly a beautiful and precious thing—I felt the water rippling almost up to the level of the sill, and I was quite alone, and Bobbery would never know.

I did not call out or go mad with fright, as I thought at first I might do, only I crept away in my everlasting darkness from the warm sunlight and sat down on the bed where Bobberly and I slept together, and put my hands over my cars to shut out the roar of the waters.

How long I sat there I don't know, but I think it must have been for hours, for I felt the sunlight on my face and the waters rushing around me before I moved again. I was hungry, too. but when I tried to get down and reach the cupboard the water took me off my feet and I crept back to the bed and on to the shelves of the dresser to be out of the way. I said my prayers two or three times, and I said some prayers for Bobbery, too, for I knew he would be sorry when he found me some day where I had died all alone and in the dark. And then I tried to think how things looked from our window, with the water sweeping up to the very sill, and the red sunset lying on it—and beyond the pretty town and the steeple in the clock; and I thought it was better for me to die than Bobbery, after all, for he could see, while I—I had no pleasures in my life. And yet I wanted to live; I wanted to hear Bobbery's voice again; I wanted the waters to go down and somebody to remember me at last—for I was afraid.

Well, sir, God answers our prayers sometimes in a way that is terribly just. It takes us a long time to find out that everything is very good, I think, but we come to learn it at last—and learn, too, to leave our prayers as well as the answers to God. Somebody did remember me at last and came back—somebody whose laughing voice across the waters was nearer every minute—somebody whose hands were on my shoulders, whose eyes, I felt, were on my face—somebody who had never forgotten me—Bobbery!

"Bobbery! Bobbery!" I cried, and I stretched out my arms to him.

Bobbery said: "I came over in a tub—only think! such a lark! but as I climbed in at the window our tub drifted away, and however we're to get over I can't tell."

"You must think of something," I said. "Bobbery, it was a long day."

"Why, of course it was," Bobbery answered, "without me. Come along, the river's rising like fury."

"Is it very wide?" I asked.

"Oh, not more'n a good stretch from here to dry land, but deep, over six feet, I should say, and rising."

"But the bed, Bobbery," I said, "and the other things."

"Well, we must just leave them until it's all right again."

"Will it ever be all right?" I asked.

"Why, yes, of course," said Bobbery.

He was such a splendid chap, sir, was Bobbery, and so clever! He took the two chairs that were drifting about the room and tied them close together, and then we waded across to the window and stood upon the sill.

"I think it's jolly good fun," said Bobbery. "If you could only see how your boat's bobbing up and down in front here! Get in quick, or I can't hold her. Here! port her helm, or something! Are you all right?"

"It's splendid," I said; "come along."

But when Bobbery put his foot on the unsteady raft she went down on one side with a plunge. "Never mind," he said, "you've just got to push yourself ashore with this pole as straight as you can go, and I will follow."

I thought that was true or I never would have left Bobbery. I took the pole he gave me and went out on the restless waters that I felt were blood-red where the setting sun had touched them. People on the opposite side cheered and cried and called me and Bobbery behind called out once or twice "Ship ahoy!" in a shrill voice that I knew and loved better than anything on earth, and once I heard him say faintly—he seemed so far away—"In port at last."

At last!

The people on shore had ceased their shouts of excitement and encouragement; the light had died utterly away.

In an awful silence and an awful darkness I jumped to land and held out my hands.

"Bobbery! Bobbery!" I cried, "I want to thank you."

Did Bobbery hear, sir, do you think? Do people hear anything, do people understand anything after they have gone away?

I only knew that the awful silence was turning me to stone, that the awful darkness was rising like a stone wall between me and Bobbery—and I was afraid. When I called no one answered, and I was glad. If his voice was silent any other voice would have maddened me just then, and I wanted nothing more to tell me all the truth. I learned through the silence on land and sea how God had answered my prayer.

They told me afterward how the plank he was launching to help himself to the shore drifted away from his hand and was out of sight directly, how they would have saved him if they could, and how, when they began to shout to him directions he made a sign for silence and stood straight upon the sill, with the sunset creeping all about him and the waters washing at his feet. They wondered why he had made no effort to reach the shore with me—they used to wonder for long after why he had stood so silent, with his eager eyes and restless feet so strangely still. I knew, of course; but what right had any one else to come between me and Bobbery? It wouldn't have done anyone any good to know what I knew—that Bobbery wouldn't let me lose the faintest chance; thought my blind, helpless life quite as well worth saving as his own. I would have done the same for him, sir, any day—for Bobbery and me were always fond of each other.

The story's been longer than I thought, sir, but just the evening, and the floods again, and your wanting to know about the cross brought it back to me like the same evening somehow—an' it's company like to talk of the lad.

And Bobbery? he just died, sir; and the folks thought such a deal of him that they collected a bit to set me up, and I took half of the money just to put up this little cross by the river side—for we always divided the coppers, sir; and I haven't forgotten him—not in these two years!

That's all, sir—just all about Bobbery.—Harper's Bazar.

How to Get Strong.

Dumb-bells and horizontal bars, Indian clubs and the trapeze are valuable under certain conditions, but they are detrimental rather than beneficial if the blood is poor and thin and poisoned with bile. Use of the muscles necessitates waste as well as induces growth. If the blood does not carry sufficient nutritive material to repair the waste, loss of strength necessarily follows, and growth is out of the question. Purify and enrich your blood with Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" and then exercise will develop and not consume your physique.

MR. AND MRS. BOWSER.

Mrs. Bowser Tells How He Repaired All the Broken Things.

From the Detroit Free Press.

The knob on the cellar door came loose the other day, and the girl at the same time reported a pane of glass out in the kitchen and a broken caster on the extension-table. I asked Mr. Bowser if he wouldn't send up a man to make repairs and he replied:

"I was just wishing for something to busy myself at for a few days. I'll get some tools and go through the house and repair and improve."

I ventured to remind him that he spent the best part of two days and nights repairing the leg of a stand, and that it fell down and broke a $15 vase as soon as he had pronounced repairs complete, and he put his hands under his coat-tails, called up an awful frown, and replied:

"Mrs. Bowser, when I don't know what I'm about I'll look for you to advise me!"

In about an hour after leaving the house he returned with six files, three gimlets, a screw-driver, two hammers, a brace and several bits and drills, a bottle of cement, three pounds of nails, a putty-knife and putty, and various other things, while paint, varnish and brushes soon followed him.

"The whole outfit cost but $13.40," he explained, as he opened the bundle with a smile of pride on his face, "and I can keep the house in repair for two or three years. I'll do a hundred dollars' worth of repairing in the next week."

Mr. Bowser made his start on the broken window pane. He got a chair out doors to stand on, knocked out the remnants of the pane and then put in three hours' work removing the old putty. This was not accomplished until he had cracked two other panes, broken a sleeve button and cut himself in three places. Then he put in the new light, used shingle nails for brads and spread on the putty until it would have fallen off by its own weight had he not braced it with sticks.

"Well, what do you think of that?" he asked, as I came out to look at the job.

"You've used lots of putty."

"Certainly. A glazier would have stolen half of it. I don't propose to be stingy with my own family."

"Well, it may do."

"May do! Mrs. Bowser, what do you know about glazing, anyhow! I don't say that I ever learned the trade, but if there are three men in Detroit who'll beat that job I'll eat up all the putty!"

That eveuing he discovered that all of the kitchen chairs were exactly three-fourths of an inch too high, and he sawed the legs off while the cook held them down on their backs. As a result No. 1 tipped backward, No. 2 leaned forward, while No. 3 was what sailors would call on its beam ends to starboard. I went to bed leaving him trying to solder a leak in an old tin dipper, and next morning I found four holes burned in the kitchen floor, two in the leg of his pants, and drippings of solder all over the stove and the sink, while the dipper had been mashed flat. Breakfast was hardly over before he found a door which sagged. He got it off its hinges and planed away, and he got it back on and squinted and measured and reflected, and after half-day's work he had an air-hole at the top, a rat-hole at the bottom, and the lock so far away from the jamb that it was useless.

In the afternoon I went out, and Mr. Bowser laid down his carpenter tools and took up the varnish brush. The varnish was too thick to spread and he thinned it down with kerosene. The wood-work of my new sewing-machine, which was of course oil finish, received his first attention, and he had such good luck that he tried his luck on the parlor mantel, the baby's crib, the wood-work of the parlor chairs and the spare room bedstead. When I reached home he was trying to convince the cook that all the kitchen floor needed to keep itself clean for the next six months was a coat of varnish.

"Mr. Bowser, what on earth have you done?" I exclaimed, as I reached home and realized the extent of the damage.

"Why, added $500 to the looks of our furniture," he proudly replied.

It cost him $10 to hire a man to remove the compound he had brushed on, but meanwhile he rendered our burglar-alarm useless for a week trying to run an extra wire to the barn. He tried to repack a valve in one of the radiators, and we got steamed out of the sitting-room and had to send for a steam-fitter. He tinkered with the front door-bell, and it doesen't ring yet, except as an agent pulls it. He spoiled three locks, got the gas to leaking, bursted a water-pipe and laid the cook up for a week by spilling hot lead in her shoe. Then he packed up his tools and carried them to the barn, and returned with smiling face to say to me:

"Mrs. Bowser, if anything else gets out of order let me know. A stitch in time saves nine, and there is a deep satisfaction in knowing that you are not, dependent on Tom, Dick and Harry. I only wish that I had seven houses on my hands to repair."

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JEHIEL BERNARD, DAIRYMAN.

The First Husband of the Wife of Ex-Senator McDonald.

From the Topeka Capital.

"Jehiel Bernard, dairyman; residence No. 280 Polk street."

"Do you know," remarked a very prominent resident of Topeka to a Capital reporter last evening, after having read the above words from the last edition of Sam Radge's city directory, "that the wife of the Hon. Joseph E. McDonald, the distinguished Indiana statesman, was the first wife of Jehiel Bernard? Why, it's a fact, and I do not suppose there are a dozen people in Topeka who know it, though Bernard has been living in Topeka for several years. I will tell you what I know about it. Bernard is a milkman and has been furnishing us with milk for several weeks past. The other morning I was reading a copy of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. It was about 8 o'clock and Bernard had just brought the milk; he was very cold and my wife asked him to come in and warm. It happened that my wife and myself were looking at some photographs in the paper of leading society women in Washington. 'What a fine looking woman Mrs. Joseph E. McDonald is!' I remarked to my wife. Just then I dropped the paper and looked across at Bernard. He was agitated and said, 'Let me look at that picture.' He looked at it for some time and then said: 'That is a very good picture of her.' 'Do you know her?' I asked. 'Yes, I was very well acquainted with her once; she was once my wife.' I laughed at him and remarked that he was joking. But he persisted that it was true, and then he told me the whole story, and it is indeed a romance; yes, it is a romance. Some fifteen years ago, I think it was, Bernard was in the loaning business at Indianapolis; his parents were very well known, and Bernard was considered one of the shrewdest young business men in Indianapolis. He made money rapidly. He became acquainted with the lady who is now Mrs. McDonald, and after a short courtship they were married. It was not long, however, until Mr. Bernard learned that his wife was very extravagant; her ambition was to be a society leader, and to wear silks, satins, and diamonds. It soon became apparent to Bernard that it would take a millionaire to keep his wife in the style in which she was determined to live. He himself was a plain, everyday man, caring little for society or fine clothing. He remonstrated with her and tried to convince her that he could not make such lavish expenditures for dress; it was of no use; she was bound to live in fine style or not at all. Bernard's income would not meet his debts, and he found it necessary to sell some of his property. Finally he found that he would be ruined if the extravagance was continued, and he flatly refused to allow his wife to spend his money for fine dress. She left him and refused to live with him longer. Soon after she made an effort to secure a divorce, and it was then that she made the acquaintance of Mr. McDonald, who was then a successful young lawyer in Indianapolis. She told a story of ill-treatment and neglect, and through the efforts of McDonald, whom she employed as attorney, she secured a divorce. The pitiful story told by Mrs. Bernard to Mr. McDonald enlisted his sympathy, and she in return felt very grateful to him for his services in securing her divorce. Her beautiful face, her winning words and personal charms captured the young lawyer; he became infatuated with her, and soon it was whispered among the society leaders that the gay grass widow and the young lawyer were to be married. And so they were; within six months after her divorce from Bernard she became Mrs. MacDonald. The match caused a great deal of talk in Indianapolis society. The lady is still a gay society woman, and she and her distinguished husband are often present at the fashionable parties in Washington and in Indianapolis when they are at home. She is one of the most beautiful ladies in Washington. In the ball-room she is always surrounded by a host of admirers. She frequently gives parties, and it is said that no one can entertain as Mrs. McDonald does. Meantime her first husband has dropped most out of sight. For the last few years he has been in the milk business at Topeka, and has a small farm about three miles south of the city. He has married again and has a pleasant and comfortable home. He says he could never have lived happily with his first wife; she cared for nothing but dress, and he does not think she could make Mr. McDonald or any other man a good wife. Mr. Bernard has not told a half-dozen people of Topeka about his first marriage. It resulted unhappily to him, and no one will be more surprised than Mr. Bernard when he reads the above in the Capital to-day."

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